WEATHER.

Probably fair weather and moderate temperature Monday and Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

MONEY spent in advertising in the right way is a sound investment for every business man —here and everywhere.

VOL. XCIX—NO. 104. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1917 WHOLE NUMBER 39,818

TEUTONS AT SEVERAL POINTS ARE CHECKED BY RUSSO-RUMANIANS

Strong Attacks are Made by the Muscovite Forces Between Fokshani and Fundeni.

INVADERS GAIN ELSEWHERE

Continue to Drive East from Mountains and North from Wallachia Into Moldavia.

GERMANS GAIN IN RUSSIA

Capture 1,300 Prisoners in the Fighting in Courland.

Although the Teutonic allies have made further advances in Rumania, both in their operation driving eastward from the mountain region and northward from Wallachia into Moldavia, the Russians and Rumanians at various points are giving them battle, and at several places have met with success.

Strong Attack by Russians.

Between Fokshani and Fundeni the Russians made a strong attack over a front of about 16 miles. They gained ground near Obliechti, says the German war office, but elsewhere were repulsed with heavy casualities. She Petrograd official communication, however, says the Russians re-established their former position near Kapatuno, northwest of Fokshani, made an advance in the vicinity of Raspitza Lake and in a surprise attack captured trenches to the northwest of the Oituz valley.

Admission is made by Petrograd that the Russians and Rumanians on the upper reaches of the Suchitza river retired before the advancing invaders, while Berlin says that between the Oituz and Putna valleys the defenders were pushed back further toward the plains. Mount Odobesti was stormed by a German detachment and captured.

On the northern end of the Russian line in Courland, the Russians launched strong attacks near Mitau, but were repulsed, suffering casualties and losing 1,300 men made prisoner, according to Berlin. Near Riga considerable fighting is still in progress.

In the other war theatres bombardments and small enterprises by reconnoitering and raiding parties have featured the fighting. Rome reports an advance of about 500 yards by the Italians near Hill 208, during a surprise attack. In Macedonia the British endeavored again to push forward their line near Lake Doiran but failed, according to Berlin.

BATTLE ON LOWER SERETH FAVORS THE CENTRAL POWERS

Berlin, Jan. 7, (via Sayville).—The battle for possession of the southern bank of the lower Sereth river is in favor of the Central Powers, after fierce fighting, writes the military critic of the Overseas News Agency, who points out that the Teutonic troops took just one month in forcing their way from Bucharest to Braila, a distance of 125 miles. The military critic adds:

"The Russians were defeated and lost their fortified field positions and weeks of preparation on the southern bank of the Sereth, where, according to repeated announcements in the Entente press, a counter offensive was to have been launched. On a front of 10 miles except for some villages south of Fundeni the troops of the Central Powers reached the swamp districts and river bed of the lower Sereth. The booty has not yet been counted, as battles are still going on.

"Thanks to the splendid combined operations of the Danube and Dobrudja armies, which exercised a double pressure from the west and east against Braila, Rumania's most important commercial town, fell into the hands of the Central Powers. It was conquered after tenacious house to house fighting.

"In just one month, the forces of the Central Powers traversed the road from Bucharest to Braila, a distance of 125 miles, under continuous and strenuous fighting. The Danube town, with its 65,000 inhabitants and its important and efficient locks, depots and elevators, offers an extraordinary important strategical point of support for the Central Powers. Danube ships now may go from the heart of Germany as far as Braila. On the other hand navigation by the Russians and Rumanians on the Danube has been completely stopped.

"The extreme eastern point of support of the Russo-Rumanians in the Sereth position at Elalez also is under artillery fire. At Funde, the center of the Sereth position, the troops of the Central Powers are victoriously going forward and the German and Hungarian troops are pushing against the western position of the Sereth at Focani."

BERLIN REPORTS REPULSE OF STRONG BRITISH ATTACK

Berlin, Jan. (via Sayville).—British troops, after preparing the way by strong artillery first, says the official statement issued from the German army headquarters, launched an attack yesterday against the Teutons to the south of Arras, in France, which were defended by the forces under Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria.

(Continued on Page Two.)

ADAMSON TO PRESS HIS RAILWAY BILL

Provides Eight-Hour Day and Makes Strikes Illegal Without Ninety Days Notice.

VEST POWER IN PRESIDENT

Lines Could Be Taken Over By The Military When Necessary—Arguments Begin Today Before the Supreme Court

Washington, January, 7.—Activity in the controversy between the railroads and their employees will be resumed tomorrow in two different parts of the capitol where six months ago the Adamson bill, designed to blaze the way to peace, was enacted into law.

While attorneys in the Supreme Court are making opening arguments on the constitutionality of the Adamson Act, Representative Adamson, father of the law, will begin a fight in the House for prompt passage of his new blanket railway bill, intended to cover every phase of the situation, and will resume his efforts in behalf of continuing the life of the Newlands Railway investigating committee.

The new Adamson bill, introduced late yesterday, would provide an 8-hour day, make strikes or lockouts without a 90-day notice illegal and permit the taking over of railway lines by the military on orders of the President when public convenience demanded.

Drastic though the bill is admitted to be, Mr. Adamson expressed confidence that it will be enacted into law. Save for eight-hour day provision, the measure is understood to have the approval of the President. The 8-hour provision was written without consulting the President. "I didn't consult with either the employers or the employees regarding this bill," Representative Adamson said today. "I took only the public into consideration. The railroads are trying to run up all the overtime they can to make the Adamson Act look bad and the men are insisting that the measure was for the purpose of fixing wages, which it was not. I think it's time the public had a hand in the proceedings."

Coincident with the renewed activity in the railroad controversy, Warren S. Stone, head of the engineers brotherhood, spent today here going over the situation. He declined tonight to make any comment on the Adamson bill or any phase of the problem. He probably will attend the meeting of the brotherhood heads in Chicago on Thursday where the general situation will be gone over.

Arguments in the Supreme Court will begin tomorrow afternoon. Briefs have been prepared by both the Department of Justice, which will defend the law, and the railroads. The arguments probably will be concluded late Tuesday.

Pending the courts' decision, which is expected within a few weeks, all litigation regarding the law is suspended by formal stipulation of railroad and government counsel. The railroad brotherhoods will not be represented in the court proceedings, but President Stone, of the engineers brotherhood plans to be a spectator.

Solicitor General Davis, according to present plans, will open the arguments tomorrow. He will be followed by the railroads' counsel, including Walker D. Hines, chairman of the railroads committee of counsel; John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia and Arthur Miller, representing the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad, which brought the test case. Frank Hagerman, special assistant to the Attorney General, will close for the government. The hearing will begin immediately after announcement by the court of many opinions and orders following its holiday recess.

Counsel for the railroads contend in their brief that the Adamson act is unconstitutional because it is essentially a wage fixing measure and therefore violates the constitutional guarantee of freedom of contract.

The measure is declared to be not a legislative expression of regulation necessary to promote commerce, but the creation of a temporary experimental status to determine whether regulation on such lines will promote the public welfare or not; and this is at the expense of a particular class without provision for reimbursement and primarily for the benefit of the other class."

The act also is attacked as void because the section forbidding the reduction of employes' wages below the present standard, pending the report of a commission, fails to specific the present wage standard and because the penalties are excessive.

The brief says hours of employment actually will not be shortened until the low's operations.

Encounter With Filibusterers

Laredo, Texas, Jan. 7. — Four alleged Mexican filibusterers were either killed or badly wounded in an encounter last night with troops of the First New Hampshire infantry, at Zapata, Texas, according to apparently reliable reports reaching Laredo tonight. Military headquarters here, however, denied having received any information regarding the reported fight.

SAYS GREEK ARMY IS ONLY AWAITING GERMANY'S ORDERS

Former Greek Finance Minister Declares Royalists Propose to Attack Allies.

KING CAN GET 75,000 MEN

Points Out Activity of Von Falkenhausen, Military Attache of the German Legation.

Paris, Jan. 7.—"The Greek royal army is only awaiting orders from Germany to attack the Allies," said M. Diomede, former Greek minister of finance, to the Temps today. M. Diomede now is in Paris on a special mission for Elitpherios Venizelos, the ex-premier and head of the provisional Greek government.

"The Greek general staff," added M. Diomede, "was from the outset of the war constantly directed by Major von Falkenhausen, the military attache of the German legation, and it is his orders the royal army has been carrying out since he himself was expelled from the country. It was he who established the plan for the distribution of artillery munitions, so as to conceal them more easily from the Allies.

"It was he who assured communications between Athens and Berlin and furnished the German general staff with information concerning the movement of General Sarrail's army, supplied to him by the Greek staff. It was he who organized the telephone line between Athens and Berat by which the king is still in daily communication with the German government. It was he who organized the plan for the mobilization of the reservists.

"No more than 5,000 troops thus far have been sent to Peloponnesus while the king now has in hand 45,000 men. With the reservists as organized by M. Falkenhausen, he can raise an army of 75,000."

ERADICATION OF THE CATTLE TICK WILL BE DISCUSSED

Federal and Georgia State Officials to Hold Conference

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 7.—Eradication of cattle ticks will be discussed from every angle at a conference of government and state officials here this week under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture. Officials of the department's bureau of animal industry will be here from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and North and South Carolina, it was announced tonight and many state inspectors also are to attend. The first meeting will be held tomorrow and the conference will end Friday.

A. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry, was to attend the conference, but it was announced tonight that his place will be taken by Dr. R. A. Ramsay, chief field inspector of the tick eradication division of the bureau. Georga W. Wharton, of the office of information of the department will discuss publicity work in connection with the tick eradication campaign, and many field inspectors and other officials of the bureau will speak as well as state officials interested in the work.

PROGRESSIVES ESTABLISH HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK

Committees to Plan For Conference at St. Louis in Near Future

New York, Jan. 7.—Matthew Hale, acting chairman of the Progressive committee today announced that a national headquarters had been opened in this city and that a committee for the Northeastern Department had been appointed to aid in planning the conference of Progressives to be held in St. Louis on or about Washington's birthday.

Mr. Hale asserted that committees soon would be named for the Southeastern, South Central, East Central, West Central and Western departments. Frederick, H. Chase, secretary to the national committee, will confer with Chairman Hale preliminary to visiting Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Richmond, Va., Salt Lake City, St. Louis and New Orleans, to consult with chairmen in those cities about arrangements for sending delegates to the St. Louis conference.

BERLIN REPORTS SINKING OF 5,000 TON TRANSPORT

London Press Bureau Says No Entente Transport Was Sunk

Berlin, Jan. 7.— via London.—"One of our submarines", says an official statement issued today by the German admiralty, "torpedoed and sank December 23 in the eastern Mediterranean an enemy transport of more than 5,000 tons. The vessel was accompanied by warships."

London, Jan. 7.—Commenting on the German admiralty report of the sinking of an Entente transport, the London press bureau says:

"No transport, British or French, was sunk in the eastern Mediterranean, December 23."

Virginia Guardsmen Return.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7.—The First regiment, Virginia National Guard, which has been stationed at Brownsville, Texas, arrived here today, and will be mustered out of the service.

FARM LOAN BOARD IS TO ELIMINATE POLITICAL LINES

Library of Congress

Determined That Managers of Banks Will be Selected on the Principle of Efficiency.

ORGANIZATION COMMENCED

Each Institution Will Have Five Directors, and, in Addition, a Registrar.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Organization of the 12 land banks has been undertaken, the farm loan board announced tonight, with a determination to eliminate politics entirely from the selection of the men who are to set up and operate the new institutions. The board's statement, explaining that pressure is being exerted for the appointment of men of party affiliation particularly Democrats says.

"It may be stated without qualification that these jobs will not be handed out as political plums. The only consideration which will be taken into account is that of merit efficiency and ability. There is no division of opinion among the members of the board as to this principle."

For each bank the board is to name five directors from whom a president, secretary, treasurer and vice-president will be chosen as managing officers. In addition there will be for each bank a registrar to act as fiduciary agent of the government.

The board announces that in making these appointments every effort will be made to get men whose fitness will commend them not only to farmers who must borrow money, but to investors, who must look upon farm loan bonds as safe and prime securities if they are to buy them, and accept a low rate of interest.

Secretary McAdoo made public tonight a letter he has addressed to the governors of all states, urging that they recommend to their respective legislature the enactment of laws to make farm loan bonds legal investments for trust funds and saving banks, where such laws are necessary. Mr. McAdoo also has written to the various farm loan organizations of each state, pointing out the desirability of co-operation by them with the governors in any measures adopted looking to the enactment of such legislation.

AIDES ON GOVERNOR'S STAFF TO BE DEPRIVED OF UNIFORMS

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 7. — Aides on the staff of the governor of West Virginia will be permitted to retain their title rank, but will not be allowed hereafter to wear military uniforms, according to a circular letter which has been sent to members of the staff by John C. Bond, adjutant general of the West Virginia National Guard. The letter is based on an order issued by the War Department.

WOULD 'INTERVENE' IN MEXICO WITH SCHOOLS

Committee of Prominent Americans Submits Report.

Has Studied the Situation in the Latin Republic For a Year and a Half—Gives Cause of Existing Chaos.

Cincinnati, Jan. 7.—Intervention in Mexico not with arms but by free public, non-sectarian schools was recommended in a report issued tonight by a self-constituted committee of Americans of national reputation as educators or as publicists. The committee began studying Mexican conditions about a year and a half ago. Its conclusion was summarized as follows:

The chaos existing in Mexico is due to variety of racial elements; woeful lack of general education; still greater lack of political experience and rapacity and cupidity of the educated leaders, and in a few instances, of intelligent uneducated.

To make educational intervention effective the committee recommends establishment of a non-sectarian college modeled after the Roberts College, in Constantinople. The recommendations do not say what agency should establish a college except that it should have the backing of the American people.

Lack of intelligence and true leadership, says the report, have thwarted attainment of liberty in Mexican revolutions. The committee includes Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins University; David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Leland Stanford University; Harry Pratt Judson, president University of Chicago; Henry C. King, president Oberlin College; Samuel C. Mitchell, president University of Delaware; John Bassett Moore; Arthur W. Page, editor of the World's Work, and Charles W. Dabney, president University of Cincinnati, who acted as chairman.

LANSING, TUMULTY AND SOME OTHERS TO TESTIFY TODAY

Tom Lawson Reaches the Capital and Will Tell What He Knows About Peace "Leak."

CHIEF TOPIC OF INTEREST

Leaders in Congress, However, are Not Losing Sight of Mass of Legislation.

Washington, Jan. 7. — Congressional interest centers chiefly this week in the hearing to be resumed tomorrow by the Rules Committee on the Wood resolution for an investigation into the alleged "leak" to the stock market on President Wilson's peace note. The hearing already has assumed the proportions of a preliminary inquiry into a series of rumors that have been circulating for weeks.

Tonight Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, who has been making charges ever since the agitation of the subject began, arrived in Washington in response to a committee subpoena to give testimony. Others who are to appear before the committee tomorrow are Secretaries Lansing, in whose department the peace note originated; Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President; Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company; Bernard Baruch; Otto Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Company; Judge William M. K. Olcott, of New York, special counsel for Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, engaged to show the fluctuations of the stock market on the day before the note officially was made public, and Washington representatives of the Wall Street Journal, Financial America and the Central News Association.

Managers of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies' local branches also have been asked to produce dispatches filed by these news organizations bearing on the subject of the peace note. While this inquiry attracts widespread attention, congressional leaders are not losing sight of the mass of legislative work that remains to be done, and the limited time left in which to do it before March 4, if an extra session is to be avoided. Railroad legislation earnestly desired by President Wilson is in embryonic shape, hearng on the subject still being held by the Senate committee on Interstate Commerce, and new bills having been submitted independently by Representative adamson, chairman of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce committee.

Appropriations have made some progress in the House during the last few days, but none in the Senate, except in committee, and the coming week will be devoted by the Senate almost exclusively to general measures and executive business.

Tuesday the Senate will dispose of the Sheppard bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in the District of Columbia. Prohibition organizations of the whole country are opposing an amendment by Senator Underwood which would submit the question to the voters of the District. The whole matter is yet to be passed upon by the House.

Awaiting Senate action also is the revised corrupt practices bill and servative legislation, particularly the mineral lands leasng bill.

Wednesday the Senate will vote on the nomination of Winthrop M. Daniels to succeed himself on the Interstate Commerce committee. Despite vigorous opposition by Progressive Republican senators, administration leaders believe that Daniels will be confirmed.

Another interesting development of the week will be the conference agreement on the Immigration bill with the literacy test, which the President opposes, and the Asiatic Exclusion section which has given the Senate and State Department considerable concern. The conference committee expects to report Tuesday.

The revenue problem also requires earnest attention and the Senate finance committee plans to give informal attention to this matter in the near future, while waiting for the Ways and Means committee of the House to act. If any serious obstacles to revenue proposals are encountered, there are few members of Congress who can see how a special session can be avoided.

Pending the return of Democratic Leader Kitchin from his home in North Carolina, where he was called by illness, the House programme will remain rather indefinite. Consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill will be resumed and there are several other appropriation measures, including one for foreign fortificatons which may be taken up when it is finished. The Hughes vocational bill, strongly urged by the President, also may be passed this week.

ALLEN CURTIS AGAIN DENIES WRITING LETTER ABOUT "LEAK"

Boston, Mass., Jn. 7.—Allen Curtis, of the stock exchange firm of Curtis and Sanger, of New York and Boston, was served with a summons today by Kenneth Romney, assistant sergeant at arms of the House of Representatives, in the congressional inquiry into the alleged "Leak" in information concerning President Wilson's peace note. Mr. Curtis said that he expected to be in Washington to testify. He repeated his denial that he had written a letter signed "A Curtis" giving information about the "leak".

Three Steamers are Sunk

London, Jan. 7.—Lloyds' announces that the British steamer Allie, 1,244 tons, and the Danish steamers Ebro, 1,027 tons, and Viking have been sunk.

MR. GERARD IS HONORED.



The American ambassador to Germany was the guest at a dinner given in Berlin Saturday night by the American Association of Commerce and Trade. Prominent men made speeches in which the relations with the United States were discussed. Telegrams were sent President Wilson and Emperor William.

WILL SEE CUBAN SUIT WITHDRAWN

Gov.-Elect Bickett and Judge Manning Will Appear in U. S. Supreme Court Today.

A STATEMENT IS ISSUED

Belief is Expressed That Never Again Will an Attempt by Any One be Made to Collect the Carpet Bag Bonds.

(Special Star Telegram).

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Confident that they would have won their case in court had not Senator Overman, through diplomatic channels, settled the Cuban bond suit out of court, Governor-elect Bickett and Judge J. S. Manning will appear in the Supreme Court at noon tomorrow to hear Solicitor-General John W. Davis make a motion to withdraw the Cuban suit.

Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, one of the attorneys, left tonight for Raleigh where tomorrow he will cast a vote for Woodrow Wilson for President as presidential elector for the State. Governor Bickett and Judge Manning will return to the State on an afternoon train.

While here yesterday and today Governor Bickett, Judge Manning and Mr. Morrison were entertained by North Carolinians.

Representatives Page and Webb had Mr. Bickett to lunch Saturday and Judge Manning and Governor Bickett were dinner guests of Director of Census Rogers today; and later lunched with Representative John H. Small at the Cosmos Club.

The following statement with regard to the suit was issued tonight and signed by Governor Bickett, Judge Manning and Mr. Morrison:

"We were furnished yesterday by the Solicitor-General of the United States with a copy of a communication by the minister of the Republic of Cuba to the Secretary of State, advising the Secretary of State that the president of the Republic of Cuba had very promptly on January 4 revoked the decree authorizing the suit against the State of North Carolina and requested that the Attorney-General of the United States present the decree of revocation to the Supreme Court of the United States and take the necessary course to have the action against North Carolina dismissed.

"We were informed that in this matter the facts of the litigation had not been properly presented to the president of the Republic of Cuba at the time the decree authorizing the suit had been issued, and that when the minister of the Republic of Cuba to our government was informed by the introduction in the Senate of the United States by Senator Overman of his resolution of the character of the bonds involved in the suit, steps were taken very promptly to have the decree revoked and the action dismissed. We had come to Washington prepared to argue the motion on January 8, brief having been filed in the Supreme Court on January 1.

"Thus, another effort to harass the State of North Carolina with the collection of the fraudulent special tax bonds has come to naught, and we believe this is the last effort that will be made. The brief was made a part of the Congressional Record by Senator Overman. This action of the Republic of Cuba is in accord with the course pursued by the great states of New York, Rhode Island, Michigan, Missouri and Nevada, each of them declining to accept donations of these bonds. This action of Cuba simply adds another chapter in the history of the complete vindication of the position of North Carolina in regard to these bonds.

"After the most careful and patient investigation we reached the clear and decided conviction that these bonds can never be collected by any holder of them in any court of this country."

P. R. A.

GERARD LIKENED TO 'PEACE DOVE' BY NOTED GERMAN

Director Von Gwinner, of Deutsche Bank, Pays Tribute to American Ambassador.

DINNER IN ENVOY'S HONOR

Prominent Men in Berlin Discuss Relations Between Germany and United States.

Berlin, Jan. 7, (via Sayville).—A large number of the leading personages of Germany, says the Overseas News Agency, were present at the dinner given last night in honor of James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, by the American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin. The diners were adressed by Ambassador Gerard, by Vice-Chancellor Helfferich, by Foreign Secretary Zimmermann and by Arthur von Gwinner, the director of the Deutsche Bank, and in all the speeches the cordial relationships existing between the governments of the United States and Germany were emphasized. Ambassador Gerard, who was likened by Director von Gwinner to the "Peave Dove of Noah's Ark," is quoted by the Overseas News Agency as saying that "never since the beginning of the war have relations between Germany and the United States been so cordial" and that he had brought back an "olive branch" from President Wilson.

Vice-Chancellor Helfferich said he was pleased to know that Ambassador Gerard had visited the United States "where he had an opportunity of describing the real state of affairs in Germany" and Foreign Minister Zimmermann declared he "felt sure the friendly and trust relations between both countries as enunciated by Mr. Gerard will continue."

A telegram expressing the "sincerest wishes" of the association "in this crucial time" was sent to President Wilson and another message was forwarded to Emperor William.

Dr. Helfferich, in his speech as quoted by the Overseas News Agency, called attention to the increase in commerce between Germany and the United States saying that in the ten years from 1903 to 1913 it has increased by more than one billion marks.

Arthur von Gwinner, director of the Deutsche bank, who spoke next, compared Ambassador Gerard with the Peace Dove of Noah's Ark on the return of which Noah realized that he had sent it out too early but nevertheless he had seen the colors of the rainbow.

Ambassador Gerard, in his speech, told of the sympathy in the United States for charity work. Many prominent people had handed him checks for the German Red Cross. On his return to Germany, he said, he had delivered to the different German relief funds about four hundred marks. Continuing, Mr. Gerard said:

"Never since the beginning of the war have the relations between Germany and the United States been as cordial as now. I have brought back an olive branch from the President—or don't you consider the President's message an olive branch?

"I personally am convinced that as long as Germany's fate is directed by such men as my friends, the chancellor and Dr. Helfferich and Dr. Solf; by Admirals von Capelle (minister of the navy), Holtsendorff (head of the naval general staff), and von Mueller (navy adviser to the emperor); by General von Hindenburg (chief of the general staff) and Ludendorff (first quartermaster general) and last but not least, by my friend Zimmermann, the relations between the two countries are running no risk."

Toward the end of the evening, Dr. Zimmermann, who had been attending a conference with the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Count Czerin von Chudennitz, appeared at the banquet. Addressing the guests the German foreign secretary pointed out that a large number of persons had supposed that Ambassador Gerard would not return to this "county of barbarians" but that he had been sure the ambassador would return in good health and with good intentions to this beautiful country. Continuing, Dr. Zimmermann said:

"I always collaborated with Mr. Ambassador in excellent manner and mutual confidence so that I feel sure that the friendly and trustful relations between both countries in the way expressed by Mr. Gerard."

The American association sent telegrams to Emperor William and President Wilson. The telegram to the President reads:

"The American Commission of Commerce and Trade of Berlin is giving a dinner to Ambassador Gerard and honored by the presence of leaders in German politics, commerce and truly it wishes to express to the President of the United States its sincerest wishes in these crucial times."

Restrict News of Steamers.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 7.—Agents for the Mobile Line, Inc.; the Leyland and other lines plying between Mobile and English ports today announced that the destination of their vessels will be withheld in the future. It was also announced that future information regarding when vessels are due and where they come from, as well as the nature of their cargoes, will also be withheld.

MAKES APPEAL FOR THE WAR STRICKEN

President Wilson Beseeches Americans to Replenish Almost Empty Red Cross Fund.

"IS FOR YOU TO DECIDE"

Statement Accompanying Mr. Wilson's Letter Showing That in Two Years Red Cross Spent $2,000,000 For European Relief.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Americans are besought to refill the almost empty European war relief fund of the American Red Cross in an open letter by Woodrow Wilson, as president of the Red Cross, made public today at the society's headquarters. "It is for you to decide," writes the President, "whether the most prosperous nation in the world will allow its national relief organization to keep up its work or withdraw from a field where there exists the greatest need ever recorded in history."

Accompanying the letter is a statement to the public setting forth that from August 6, 1914, to September 30, 1916, the Red Cross received and distributed for European war relief $2,144,968.17, of which supplies used in allied countries represented $1,121,766.-°5, and supplies for the Central nations $348,869.48.

The President's letter reads:

"Another winter closes around the great European struggle and, with the cold, there comes greater need among soldiers in the fighting line and in the hospitals, and still more among the women and children in ruined homes or in exile.

"This country, at peace, blessed with prosperity, can hardly imagine the needs, but it can help to meet them.

"Of great importance among the agencies which have expresed our sympathy with suffering humanity among the belligerent nations has been the American Red Cross. This organization of our countrymen has brought relief to every nation in the great war.

"Its skilled workers have cared for the wounded of every army, have gone forth through the desolate plains to bring help to thousands of prisoners, have fought disease in pestilence-ridden Serbia, and have brought hope to countless non-combatants, women and children.

"Wherever these Red Cross men and women go, they are carrying the message that Americans cannot rest without seeking to relieve such suffering.

"Organized, persistent work, like that conducted by our American Red Cross, requires a great deal of money. Since the beginning of the war, money has come to us from men and women in all walks of life. We have received checks in five figures and pennies wrapped in smudged envelopes.

"What we have done with the money is told in the accompanying statement.

"But now our funds are well nigh exhausted. We find ourselves at the point where activities must be seriously curtailed and we must turn away from the heart-breaking appeals brought by every European mail unless by your contribution you help us to continue.

"It is for you to decide whether the most prosperous nation in the world will allow its national relief organization to keep up its work or withdraw from a field where there exists the greatest need every recorded in history.

"We leave the decision in your hands, confident of its outcome.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON,
"President, American Red Cross.

"Subscribe for suffering humanity.

"Should you designate your gift for the allied powers or the central powers, for any one nation or purpose, it will go in full as you direct.

"Subscriptions undesignated will go in full where the American Red Cross in its judgment can accomplish the greatest good."

Taft Signs Statement

The statement of what the American Red Cross has accomplished in European war relief signed by Wm. Howard Taft, chairman of the executive committee says in part:

"From August 6, 1914 to September 30, 1916, the American Red Cross received contributions for European war Relief amounting to $2,144,968.17, and disbursed $2,007,584,62, leaving a balance on September 30, of $138,383.55. Since that time additional amounts have been received and other expenditures mde.

"Of the money received $412,635.04 was designated for certain purposes and scrupulously used therefor. The estimated value of supplies donated during this period is $978,309.54.

"Beyond these bare figures there is a background of devoted and self-sacrificing work by over 400 doctors, nurses, sanitarians, and other representatives sent into the war zone. They have cheerfully borne hardship, illness and danger to bring to those in need the relief made possible by the combination of their skill with these great gifts.

"In accordance with the policy announced at the outbreak of the war, there have been no deductions from the above donations to meet the administrative expenses of the Washington office of the American Red Cross. This has been a severe drain on the general funds of the Society, and hereafter a deduction which is authorized by the Society of not exceeding 5 per cent will be made to cover unusual administrative expenses incurred on account of the European work.

"During the first months of the War the Red Cross devoted itself entirely to military relief. Its greatest work involved the sending of hopital units, each consisting of three surgeons and twelve nurses, to Austria-Hungary, Belgium, England, France Germany, Russia and Serbia. For the first terrible year of the War, while the resources of the belligerent nations were being taxed far beyond caacity, these doctors and nurses worked among the wounded, operating military hospitals of over three hundred each. The military authorities of each country utilized these units to their fullest extent, and, often in emergency, far beyond their normal capacities.

"The approximate cost of those sixteen expeditions was $352,000. This does not include the constant stream of hospital supplies sent for their use.

"When the typhus epidemic swept Serbia, Dr. Richard P. Strong headed a sanitary expendition to that stricken nation. The success of the expedition, fighting against desperate odds, is a bright page in the history of this war. The expedition was financed jointly by the Red Cross and the Rockefeller Foundation. The approximate cost of this expedition was $150,000.

"Until Rumania entered the war, Red Cross agents weer able to ship large quantities of food supplies across the Rumanian border by way of Hungary to Belgrade. At the end of August, 318 carloads had been delivered to feed the starving both in Serbia's capital and in the interior. Other supplies were sent into Serbia from the United States and Switzerland. The approximately cost of this relief was $210,000.

"Red Cross representatives are now in Greece, with emergency relief funds for use in southern Serbia. A preliminary shipment of relief supplies for distribution by these representatives is now en route.

"From Syria comes news of terrible suffering and starvation, the effects of the war being accentuated by a plague of locusts. In conjunction with the Armenian and Ryrian relief committee, a cargo of food, clothing and medical supplies has been started to Beirut, where it will be distributed under the co-opertaive efforts of the Red Cross chapter in Beirut and the Turkish Red Crescent.

"For many months a Red Cross committee has provided relief for 5,000 refugees brought from Armenia to Egypt.

"Far in the interior of Serbia are thousands of prisoners of war and interned civilians. Working through Vladivostok, Tien-tsin and Peking Armenia and Syrian relief committee, spite of the great distance, bitter cold, and hardships of travel have occomplished much in helping these unfortunates.

"At the Bush Terminal in Brooklyn, a shipping depot was established early in the war, which has been at the service of all societies and individuals desiring to send relief to Europe. The necessary space for operation and storage has been generaly donated by Mr. Irving T. Bush. The services of the entire staff, except that of Mr. Albert W. Staub, the manager, have been paid for through the generosity of one member of the New York county chapter. This splendid plant has been maintained at practically no cost to the Red Cross.

TO ASK THAT PROHIBITION BE ESTABLISHED IN BRITAIN

London, Jan. 7.—A petition is shortly to be presented to the British government of the "Strength of Britain Movement" asking that the British government follow the lead of the greatest of the allies to prohibit the sale of alcohol. This remarkable appeal has already been signed by one thousand representatives of the brain power of the nation, including leading officers in the army and navy, directors of munitions, privy councillors, prominent men in literature, art and music, finance and industry, university and college professors, heads of public and secondary schools, prominent scientists and medical men.

The memorial claims that "two great dangers stand before the country, holding back the power of early victory and throwing a shadow over the vision of peace. One is the wasting power of alcohol; the other is the imperilling of infant life. Among all the factors of weakness these confront us with terrible vividness and they lie within our own control. With the weakening power of alcohol removed, our national effort against the enemy would gather increased strength; with the increased strength and more rapid supplies our losses in six campaigns would have been substantially reduced."

GERMANY MAY SEEK DUAL GOVERNMENT FOR BELGIUM

The Hague, Jan. 7. — One of the "real guarantees" which Germany may seek in its peace terms is a scheme of dual government for Belgium, according to Dr. Franz van Cauwelaert, member of the Belgian chamber and one of the foremost leaders of the Flemish people of Belgium. He has just returned from a visit to the seat of the Belgian government at Havre, and has told The Associated Press correspondent of an hour's interview he had with King Albert.

"King Albert," he says, "follows the Flemish question with the keenest interest. He feels sincere sympathy with Flemish rights, and has an earnest desire that there shall be n language abuses, and he has no prejudice against our solution of the problem. Further no Fleming has ever expressed or entertains the slightest distrust of his sovereign, who is held by us in the highest esteem and is, indeed, very popular with the entire nation. King Albert is very conscientious, and cherishes a high idea of the great charge entrusted to him with the crown. He takes a calm, well-considered view of politics in general, and is opposed to everything in the nature of an adventurous policy. That he ever went to war was for him a pure matter of conscience and duty."

He added that he found King Albert enjoying good health and in excellent spirits.

BABY THIEVES ARRESTED.

Boys of Tender Years Caught in Store Last Night.

William Russell and Anderson Sellers, two white boys, aged 12 and 10 years, respectively, were arrested by Policemen W. W. Lewis and J. O. Bullard, shortly before midnight last night in the store of Mr. R. B. Moore, at Third and Castle streets.

A passer-by saw the boys making an entrance into the store and notified police headquarters. Officers Lewis and Bullard went to the scene, and found where the young miscreants had removed a pane of glass, in order to gain an entrance to the store, but the boys themselves could not be found. Mr. Moore was summoned, and upon opening the store the two youngsters were found concealed.

WOMEN LAW CLERKS

Are Being Trained in The Central Law Courts of London

London, Jan. 7.—In the central law courts women are now being trained to do the work of clerks.

Six women typists have been engaged in the Scriveners' office, but only for such ordinary work as shorthand and typewriting; engrossing is still being done, as typewriting lacks permanence as a record, and is also open to facility for forgery. The engrossers, however, are all elderly men.

There are ten women in the Admiralty division of the courts. In the prize department their work is varied; they keep the ledgers and look after the premiums of insurance payable on prizes.

SPORTS

OLIN AND DRAAK TONIGHT

Finn and Dutchman Battle for Championship Honors at Woolvin Hall Tonight—Both Are in City.

"Now he for the battle, the skies open wide,
And Jove from Olympus looks down in his pride."

Tonight at Woolvin Hall is promised the best, the most spectacular, and by far the most important mat battle that has ever been staged in Wilmington, bar none, when Champion John Olin and Tommy Draak, the "Flying Dutchman," lock horns for the heavyweight crown of the world.

There will be no disappointment tonight over the failure of either of the principals to appeal, for Olin remained over in the city after his exhibition with Lundin and Hanson Friday night, while Tommy arrived yesterday at noon, and is now safely cached at the Orton Hotel.

Neither of the contestants need any introduction to local fans, Tommy made himself solid here several weeks ago when he took big Charlie Olsen's measure in two straight falls and in spite of the fact that his disgruntled opponent tried numerous dirty tricks, after he saw that he had met his master. Those who saw Olin in action Friday night will have no doubts about the class of scrap that the world's champion will put when he faces the doughty Dutchman tonight.

The two men will be practically equal in weight, Draak will weight 210 pounds, while Champion Olin will also tip the beams in the neighborhood of 210. Judging from their past performances in Wilmington, Draak will have the advantage in speed and skill, while Olin will be his superior in point of strength.

Tommy will have many backers in the crowd that will be glad to see him wrest the world's honors from the Finn, but the dope can, as it is charged at present, indicates that Olin will retain his title.

"I may not beat Olin," said Draak last night, "but I am going to give him two hours of the toughest tussling that he has ever experienced, and if I don't pin his shoulders down at least once, I'll be the most surprised wrestler that ever crawled through the ropes."

The clever Dutchman added that he never felt better in his life, and that he was primed to bear the championship away with him when he steps from the ring tonight following the final fall. Draak says that he has made a study of the champion's particular style of work, and is confident that he can show the big Finn a thing or two.

Wilmington fans tonight will not only see a mat battle, but they will also see two of the most gentlemanly and sportsmanlike wrestlers in the game. Both Olin and Draak fight clean and fairly, and while each will do all in his power to win the match, neither will resort to foul tactics. Both will have their followers in the crowd, and while Olin's supporters are confident that he will win after a hard match, Tommy's backers are content with the belief that the dope can is frequently upset.

UNIVERSITY'S BASEBALL SCHEDULE IS ANNOUNCED

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 7. — The baseball schedule for the 1917 season has just been announced by the manager. The team will play during the season 21 games in all, 13 of which will be on the home grounds and eight away from home. There will, as usual, be three games with Virginia and in addition four this year with the University of Georgia. The schedule follows:

March 15—Bingham (Mebane) at Chapel Hill.
March 17—Oak Ridge at Chapel Hill.
March 23—W. Va. Wesleyan at Chapel Hill.
March 29—Haverford College at Chapel Hill.
March 31—Georgetown University at Chapel Hill.
April 3—Colgate University at Chapel Hill.
April 5—Elon College at Chapel Hill.
April 7 — Yale University at Chapel Hill.
April 9—Washington and Lee at Danville, Va.
April 12—Wofford College at Chapel Hill.
April 14—Virginia at Greensboro, N. C.
April 16—Virginia at Chapel Hill.
April 17—Wofford College at Spartanburg, S. C.
April 18—Georgia University at Athens, Ga.
April 19—Georgia University at Athens, Ga.
April 20 — Furman University at Greenville, S. C.
April 21—South Carolina at Columbia, S. C.
April 23—Georgia University at Chapel Hill.
April 24—Georgia University at Chapel Hill.
April 26—V. P. I. at Chapel Hill.
April 28—Virginia at Charlottesville, Va.

UNIVERSITY 1917 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE NEARLY COMPLETE

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 7.—The 1917 football schedule is now nearly complete. It follows:

October 6—Wofford College at Chapel Hill.
October 13—At Charlotte.
October 20—South Carolina at Chapel Hill.
October 27—Georgia at Athens.
November 3—Yale at New Haven.
November 10—Davidson at Winston-Salem.
November 17—V. M. I. at Chapel Hill.
November 29—Virginia at Chapel Hill.

DR. MANGUM IS HONORED BY THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 7.—Dr. Chas. S. Mangum attended the meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association in New York City during the holidays as the official representative of the University of North Carolina. Besides taking part in the discussions, Dr. Mangum was appointed on both the executive and the nominating committees of that body. Professors P. H. Daggett and E. V. Howell also attended the same meeting in an official capacity.

TWO BODIES OF SOCIALISTS FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT

Conference in New York is Adjourned After Three Sessions.

New York, Jan. 7. — Leaders of the Socialist party and the Socialist Labor party failed tonight for the third time to restore unity between the two parties. The conference was adjourned with a threat by Arthur Reimer, delegate of the Socialist Labor party, of a bitter fight against the Socialist party. He was not supported by his fellow delegates, however.

A dead lock arose over the question of social unionism, and how it should be treated by the united party. The Socialist Labor delegates were strongly in favor of having the united party support industrial unionism, but they desired condemnation of craft unionism. The Socialist delegates, while not opposed to industrialism, contended that the Socialist party ought not to interfere with labor unions, classing the two as separate political and economic organizations.

The split between the two parties occurred about 16 years ago, when the Socialist Labor party tried to form a Socialist trade and labor allaince as a rival to the American Federation of Labor.

WILL DEMAND EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR TEXTILE WORKERS

Appeal Made for Support of Strikers at Anderson, S. C.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 7.—A demand for an eight-hour day for textile workers throughout the country will soon be made, according to John Golden, International President of the United Textile Workers of America, who tonight made an appeal to the Boston Central Labor Union for support of the strike of 700 operatives in the mill at Anderson, S. C. The shorter day would be asked for, President Golden said, notwithstanding the increase in wages during the last year amounting in some cases in Northern mills to 28 1-2 per cent.

Referring to conditions in the South, Mr. Golden asserted that 90 per cent. of the quarter of a million mill hands in that section were only 24 hours away from starvation, He said that the strike in Anderson had cost the union over $90,000 thus far, but that the organization was able to spend as much more to carry on the fight if necessary. The strike began five months ago, according to Mr. Golden, when the Wellington Sears Company, of Boston, owners of the mills, refused to grant a 10 per cent. increase in pay.

TEUTONS AT SEVERAL POINTS ARE CHECKED BY RUSSO-RUMANIANS

(Continued From Page One).

The attack was repulsed with heavy losses.

Strong Russian forces yesterday continued their attacks against the German position in the Mitau sector of the northern front, says an official statement. The Russians were repulsed with heavy losses and the Germans increased the number of prisoner taken to 1,300.

Russian forces yesterday launched a counter offensive against the Teutonic forces along a front of 15 miles between Focasni and Fundeni, in Central Rumania. The official report says all the assaults broke with heavy losses except in the direction of Oblichti, 12 miles southeast of the river Sereth, where the attackers gained some ground.

COMPLETE UNITY OF VIEWS OF THE ALLIES RE-AFFIRMED

Rome, via Paris, Jan. 7.—The conference between members of the Entente allied governments was brought to a close this afternoon after a second meeting. It is announced that the conference estabished once again the complete unity of views of the Entente Allies on the various questions down for discussion and that the statesmen present will leave Rome with a strong resolution to introduce greater co-ordination in their efforts for the successful continuation of the war.

U-BOAT SINKS 11 ENTENTE VESSELS WITHIN 11 DAYS

Berlin, Jan. 5, (by wireless to the Associated Press, via Sayville).—An admiralty statement published in connection with the announcement of the safe return of the German submarine U-46, which had been reported sunk in the Bay of Biscay, says that a German submersible, number not given, has sunk 11 Entente steamers in 11 days. Of this number five vessels, totallying 15,000 tons, were laden with coal and bound for France and Italy.

BOISTEROUS SCENES TOOK PLEASE AT PIRAEUS SATURDAY

London, Jan. 7.—Telegraphing from Athens under date of Friday, January 5, Reuters corresponcent says:

"Boisterous scenes at Piraeus yesterday evening resulted in the withdrawal of the French detachment stationed in the town hall there. This is regarded in Athens as an ill omen of future developments."

MEETING IN PARIS PROTESTS AGAINST BELGIAN DEPORATIONS

Paris, Jan. 7.—President Poinare and King Albert, of Belgium, were represented at a large meeting today at the Trocadereo, organized to protest against the deportation of Belgian and French civilians. Maurice Maeterlinck, the writer, the Belgian minister of munitions, Emile Vandervelde, and Ferdinand Buisson, the French radical socialist duty, spoke. M. Maeterlinck referred to the appeal of the Belgian workers to the civilized world as an authentic document and most of the most heart-rending cries of distress ever sounded on earth.

Concluding he said the neutrals alone could prevent or punish certain crimes against which they were beyond the reach of Belgian arms, the Belgians could do nothing.

"It is time, he said," that the Germans be made to feel that there is an abyss between them and humanity of which cannot be crossed except after long years of penitence, suffering and humiliation."

SHOES PRICED $350

One American Gold Dollar Will Buy Forty Guatemala Pesos

Guatemala City, Guatemala, Jan. 7.—Exchange rates have so risen here that the American gold dollar which prior to the war, would buy only eighteen Guatemala pesos, will now buy forty, and sometimes fifty. The fluctuation has been an important factor in the disturbance of business. Americans in this city are started to find shoes marked at $350, in Guatemala currency, men's hats at $200, and ready-to-wear suits at from $1,000 to $1,500.

EXPERIENCED VOYAGE OF 700 MILES IN A MOTORBOAT

Crew of Schooner Robroy Abandoned Vessel Far at Sea.

New York, Jan. 7.—A voyage of 700 miles in a motorboat from a spot in the Atlantic where they had abandoned their sinking ship, to the coast of Morocco, was the unusual experience of the crew of the American schooner Robroy, on their arrival from Havana today aboard the steamship Mexico.

According to the sailors the Robroy sailed from Alicante, Spain, for Havana and on November 18 the vessel ran into a heavy gale. She sprang a leak, became waterlogged and for two days drifted in this condition.

The vessel was abandoned on November 20 and the captain and crew took a motorboat. After traveling 700 miles without sighting another craft, they landed on the coast of Morocco and made their way to Mogador, Morocco, where they appealed to the American consul. The men were sent to the Canary Islands. There they boarded a Spanish steamer for Havana.

NEW WAGE SCALE DISPLEASES CRAFTSMEN AT NAVY YARD

Will Complain to Members of Congress and Federation of Labor.

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 7.—At a mass meeting held tonight in the Orphium theatre, craftsmen employed at the navy yard indignantly voiced their dissatisfaction with the new wage scale promulgated by the Navy Department last week, and passed resolutions to carry their complaints to Senators Martin and Swanson and Representative Holland as well as the American Federation of Labor officials, seeking redress. The men declared they would even appeal to President Wilson if turned down at the Navy Department.

The complaints upon which the protest is based are: Delay in putting into effect new wages, from January 1 to 9, failure to grant increases recommended by wage board after hearing the evidence, that some of changes in methods mean actual reduction in wages; and failure to grant increases to which men are justly entitled.

Urges Prohibition Referendum

Washington, Jan. 7.—Monsignor Wm. T. Russel, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic church here and newly appointed bishop of Charleston, S. C., spoke at a mass meeting of citizens here today, urging referendum of the bill pending in Congress for prohibition in the District of Columbia to residents of the capital.

To Play Washington and Lee.

Washington, Jan. 7. — A game with Washington and Lee at Richmond, Va., November 29, is included in the football schedule of Washington and Jefferson College, made public here today.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

GEE! *But My Feet Feel Good.*

Get rid of your corns, forget the pain and discomfort they cause, by using Rexall Corn Solvent; needn't cut them, which is dangerous. Just apply the liquid according to the very simple directions, and in a day or two, if the corn still annoys you, come back and get your money. A quarter's worth of Rexall Corn Solvent will give you many dollars' worth of comfort, or it won't cost you the quarter.

Elvington's Dependable Drug Stores are the exclusive agents in this city.—adv.

WANTED
CUSTOMERS FOR
1800 bags Rice, all grades.
580 bags Coffee, all grades.
1000 bu. Burt Seed Oats.
99 Per Cent. Purity.
500 cases Supreme Brand Canned Meats.
400 cases Pink Salmon.
100 cases Chum Salmon.
1000 cases Canned Vegetables.
All varieties.
100 cases N. Y. State Evaporated Apples.
200 cases California Evaporated Peaches.
1000 bbls. Fancy Patent Flour.
300 bbls. Rob Roy Flour.
Get our quotations before placing your order.
McNair & Pearsall
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Wilmington, N. C.



TO KNOW
WHERE TO BUY
Is as Important in Glasses as Anything Else.
We hope Our Name is All the Guide You Need. It Means the Best of
ANYTHING OPTICAL.
—EYES TESTED FREE—
DR. VINEBERG
MASONIC TEMPLE.

"Mother's Friend"
What Does the World Owe a Mother?
—ALL—



All that love can give—for cheer.
All that science can give—for relief.



And science has contributed "Mother's Friend" to alleviate pain and render aid preceding, and at confinement, to assist nature in preparing for rapid recovery and assuring the mother and child perfect health. It is easily applied by anyone. Get it at your druggist, and write for free book on Motherhood. Every mother should have a copy. Address
The Bradfield Regulator Co., 205 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

"IMPERIAL"
and "Republic" Tires and Tubes

SEND US YOUR ORDERS AND WE WILL SHIP PROMPTLY.

J. W. Murchison & Co.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
Phone 106 : Phone 1030

ABOVE THE AVERAGE

The Corn Crop
Freezone
Gets It
Climax Corn Cure
George's Corn and Bunion Shields
Papier Fayard
and there are others

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.
The Up-to-the-minute Quality Drug Store

ANNUAL MEETING

The 64th Annual Meeting of the Lot Owners of Oakdale Cemetery will be held Monday evening, January 8th, 1917, at 8 o'clock at the Company's Office, No. 3 Odd Fellows' Building.

W. H. HOWELL, Secretary

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Murchison National Bank will be held on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at eleven o'clock.

CHAS. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.
Cape Fear Machine Works
'PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR SALE
25 kegs Mullet Roe, 20 dozen to keg.
40 kegs Mullet Roe, 7 dozen to keg.
200 kegs large Roe Mullets, 100 lb. kegs.
500 bags Green Coffee, als grades.
1000 bags Rice, all grades.
Prices and samples on application.
Send orders to
Samuel Bear, Sr. & Sons
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Wilmington, N. C.

J. B. McCABE & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants
Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
'Phone: 996. WILMINGTON, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
28--30 GARRELL BUILDING
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

LITTLE CESSATION DURING THE HOLIDAYS

In Announcements of Plans for New Southern Enterprises.

Throughout Entire South Manufacturers and Capitalists Tell of Plans for New Organizations and Additions to Enterprises.

During the holiday season there was scarcely any cessation of announcing plans for Southern developmental enterprises. Through the entire Southern states, from Maryland to Texas, manufacturers and capitalists told of plans for new organizations, as well as for adding to the activities of those already established.

The Manufacturers Record presents interesting and timely data regarding these Southern propositions, together with considerable other information regarding Southern resources and their development. All the varied avenues of business life are represented in the few mentioned, and attention is called to the most important, both as to character and extent of investment, among the numerous reports made public.

In Arkansas the commissioners of a drainage district decided upon building a drainage system which will cost several million dollars. This district intends to reclaim 280,000 acres of land, and engineers have been engaged who are now preparing plans and specifications for the 300 miles of canals and other construction which will be required. At Baltimore there will be approximately $5,000,000 expended for an extensive land development to bring into existence an industrial residential section for employes of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, now investing from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 for additions to the steel plants, shipyards, etc., at Sparrows Point, near Baltimore. At Norfolk there will be a $300,000 to $500,000 investment for building and equipping a chain-manufacturing plant by a New England corporation, which owns various large plants in different cities. Near Birmingham, Ala., a well-known coal and coke corporation has begun developments for an additional mine with a daily capacity of 3,500 tons of coal, about $300,000 to be the cost of opening and equipping this plant. At Buchanan, W. Va., a $250,000 company has been incorporated to develop coal lands in West Virginia and Ohio. At Wheeling an established tile company has added $200,000 to its capital and will build a plant for manufacturing electrical porcelain products. At Macon, Ga., there will be a large plant built by a $100,000 company, which will install electric-driven machinery for a daily capacity of 60 tons of fire-brick, hollow blocks, silo blocks and tile.

Just a few of the other announcements are included in the following brief items:

Empire Graphite Co., Ashland, Ala., incorporated with $100,000 capital to develop graphite deposits.

Electric Smelting Corporation, Baltimore, incorporated with $100,000 capital to manufacture electric furnaces for smelting copper, brass and other metals.

Sedalia-Lebanon-Nowata Lead & Zinc Co., Nowata, Okla., chartered with $100,000 capital to develop lead and zinc property.

Harrison Bros., Mobile, Ala., plan to build $75,000 marine ways with capacity of 1,500 tons.

McCorkle Lumber Co., Nora, Va., incorporated with $50,000 capital to manufacture lumber.

Charleston Cooperage Co., Charleston, Miss., incorporated with $50,000 capital for manufacturing cooperage.

Lindsey Lead & Zinc Co., Joplin, Mo., incorporated with $50,000 capital to mine lead and zinc.

Tifton Packing Co., Tifton, Ga., ordered plans and specifications for construction of plant with daily capacity for killing and packing 350 hogs and 50 cattle.

DIES WHILE ENDORSING CHECK

Wealthy Farmer Expires in Lobby of Bank at Maxton

Maxton, N. C., Jan. 7.—While endorsing a check in the directors' room of the Bank of Maxton Saturday afternoon, Daniel M. McRae, a wealthy farmer, living about three miles from this town, died unexpectedly without saying a word. Medical attention was summoned, when the deceased was stricken, but the attending physician said death had been instantaneous.

Recently Mr. McRae had been complaining about his health, but did not consider his condition serious. He was talking to J. C. Baldwin and had signed his initial to the check, when the pencil slipped from his fingers and he sank to the floor.

The exact amount of Mr. McRae's assets is not known, as he kept most of his money invested in various enterprises. He lived with a sister, and was about 65 years of age. The body was taken in charge by Undertaker McLean and prepared for burial.

WILL JACKSON CAN GET HIS "BOOZE" BY CALLING FOR IT

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 7. — William C. Jackson, if you read this, there is about 15 gallons of whiskey held at the local police office for you. The whiskey was seized by the police a few days ago, William, and if you don't get it you will be out that much; they will be compelled to destroy it on February 5. When the whiskey was taken four young men were taken with it, but none of these was named William C. Jackson, and all went free. "There is no reason William should not have it, if the whiskey belongs to him," say the police. But Willyum, big feet is not the only thing with which coppers are afflicted. Take a tip, Bill, old scout, and keep to the wagon. Those persons who, ahem, know you personally would hate like thunder to see anything happen to you. 'Too, the police believe you are an ethereal sort of a character, so what's the need of stirring them up, if they are mistaken?

Negro Abandons Automobile.

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 7.—The police are investigating the abandonment of a big touring car by a negro at a farm a few miles from here. According to reports to the solicitor, the black drove the car up to the farm two weeks ago and told the owner that he was out of gasoline and had no money with which to buy more. He borrowed $5 and left the machine as collateral. Nothing has been seen of the negro by the planter since then.

THEATRICAL

As there will be only two performance of that epoch-making motion picture spectacle "Romeo and Juliet" presented in Wilmington, at the Victoria this afternoon at 3:30 and tonight at 8:30, and judging from advance interest which has been manifested, there will probably be many disappointed ones who will not be able to get inside the Victoria at either performane. Certain it is that 'ere the performance stars the house will be packed.

Never in the history of screen art has such a stupendous production of its kind been attempted. Screen features of large proportions have been made—but from a script written especially for the screen. When it comes to vivualizing for the public a story that has been known for hundreds of years to almost everyone, it is indeed a task that confronts the director.

"Romeo and Juliet" as filmed by Metro, with the supreme sovereign of the screen, Francis X. Busnman as "Romeo" and the crowned queen of motion pictures, Beverly Bayne as "Juliet" comes to the Victoria today, the supreme achievement of the cinema art, a production which took six months to make, cost a quarrer of a million dollars, and is enacted by a supporting cast including the greatest dramatic and Shakespearean talent of Europe America, a chosen cast of six hundred people, with youth and beauty added by the presentes of those great stars, Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne.

Doors open thirty minutes before each performance, and it is only a hint to advise everyone to come early is suggested that you come early today if you want a desirable seat from which to witness this great chapter of this magnificent serial.

King Baggot, that forceful and popular Universal star comes to the Bijou today, co-star with beautiful and accomplished Leah Baird in a distinct comedy-dramatic novelty, "So This Is Paris" an amusing and quaint mystery comedy-drama filmed in Paris, France. It is actually so, as you can recognize the great and famous landmarks of Paris—The Eifel Tower and others, and you don't want to miss it.

Pauline Bush, another old Universal favorite is also on today's all-star line-up, presenting a distinct dramatic success, "Moonshine Blood".

Big Show on At Royal

A biff-bang musical show with a real fascinating and alluring 'whirlie-girlie" dancing chorus a "rooten-tooten" brass band that will make your nerves tingle with enjoyment, a wonderful concert orchestra that pits life and snap into every act, are some of the features that will put over this week's great show at the Royal as the biggest in the history of that theatre.

"Hav-A-Laf" Musical Walker is in town at the head of this organization and to those who know him as one of the very greatest popular-priced minstrel stars on the American boards today, this will be enough without going into further details. But Walker brings a supporting company with him that is par excellence, presenting his original Lady Minstrels and Musical Comedy Company, which includes besides all the above big features, The Famous Barbeau Musical Trio, in a wonderful musical act including vocal and instrumental numbers; The Green walts and their famous concert orchestra of musicians; "June Bug" Moore and Moore and "their musical buzz", Musical Walker and Cozy in a big musical act, and well known Stephen Gillette as musical director for the show.

This all-star company presents a big bunch of late minstrel and musical comedy shows that will be sure to please Royal patrons all this week, with entirely new show changes three times during the week. And don't forget to come early if you want to get in today on their opening day in Wilmington. Come early enough to hear the Grand Free Brass Band concert in front of the theatre, and then you're sure to get in.

"September Morn" Saturday

When "September Morn," the big dancing festival offering now enjoying unprecedented popularity, is presented by LeComte and Flesher, at the Academy of Music, Saturday matinee and night, January 13th, there will be seen the most perfectly trained chorus that ever embellished a musical comedy. During the one hundred and fifty performances of "September Morn" in Chicago, this clever aggregation of girls proved an irresistable box office attraction not only from the fact of their more than usual personal charms but also from the decidedly novel dancing numbers in which they were engaged under the careful training of Virgil Bennett, who has no equal in the exploitation of a chorus. There are many song hits to be heard in "September Morn" among them the one based on the title "September Morn"—a gem that has not been equalled for popularity in the past decade. The other song delights include "When a Little Boy Loves a Little Girl"—"In Paree"—"A Spare Rib from the Butcher Shop of Life"—"Where Is the Pleasure in Wine and Song—If the Woman is not There?"—"The Sunshine Girl." "Beautiful Dreams I'm Dreaming" and a score of others.

Prices: First 10 rows lower floor $1.50; balance of floor $1.00 Balcony, 50 and 75. Bargain matinee, lower floor, 75c; balcony, 50. Seats on sale Thursday morning at Ellington's Front street store.



Some of the clever "pony" ballet in the big dancing festival, "September Morn," coming to the Academy of Music, Saturday, Matinee and Night, January 13.



BEVERLY BAYNE
Who Plays "Juliet" to Francis X. Bushman's "Romeo in Shakespeare's Immortal Drama, at the Victoria Today.

"Liberty" May Be Seen Today

Just three more weeks have those throngs who have reveled in the thrills of that great serial "Liberty" left to enjoy the magnificent portrayl presented by this great serial achievement and today will see another attendance revord back into the siding as the latest great chapter is flashed on the screen at the Bijou. Only three more weeks and the curtain will descend forever on the most fascinating character of all screendom, "Liberty Horton, a Daughter of the U. S. A.," as portrayed by the dashing, dare-devil screen beauty, Marie Walcamp, and her band of faithful ones who have given to American photoplay audiences some of the biggest thrills they ever experienced.

So it is only a gentle hint when it is suggested that you come early for the best seats. The afternoon performance will be out at 5:30 and the evening performance at 10:30.



PAULINE FREDERICK
In the Paramount Production, "Nannette of the Wilds" at the Grand Today.

NEW ART GEMS ARE SHOWN

Walters Gallery Opened With Many Fine Pieces on Display—Carved Jade of Interest.

(Baltimore Sun).

The annual opening of the Walters Art Gallery yesterday was made noteworthy by the first exhibitions of two cases of new acquisitions, a very fine French statue of the fourteenth century and an Italian state chair of the fifteenth century, which were collected by Mr. Walters himself.

The two cases, numbered 97 and 98 and located at the rear of the loggia, are distinctive for a very fine collection of Chinese jades, of wonderfully blended colors, which were discovered in ancient tombs. They represent the Han dynasty (B. C. 206—A. D. 22), a period that was partic ularly prolific in artisaic production.

Jade always has been highly prized by the Chinese, who not only hold it of medicinal value but also regard it as the symbol of virtue. It is known, with other ornamental stones, under the names of yu or yu-chi (yu-stone). It is revered as "the quintessence of heaven and earth." Notwithstanding its fibroid structure ,it is wrought into complicated forms and elaborately carved. For this reason it was a favorite stone from which to make ornaments that accompanied the dead into the tombs, and much care was expended upon the design and the workmanship, as the models in the gallery show.

One of the most interesting pieces in the jade collection is a hat bell hung in an arch. The stone is a fine specimen, beautifully carved. Equally unusual is a disk, used as an astronomical instrument, made in 700 A. D. There also is an enormous vase of an old green shade, with blue lights.

At the entrance to the loggia, upon a wooden pedestal, stands an exquisite Virgin and Child of carved wood. It is a French piece, dating back to the fourteenth century.

A piece of historical interest is an Egyptian funeral boat of carved wood, dated about 200 B. C. The little craft is painted a terra cotta color, with black trimming. It is crescent shaped and contains a captain and 14 rowing figures. What is unusual in the piece is the individual expression on each face and the fact that the arms are joined in the body with pivots—a process almost unheard of at that period.

Of this same period are a torso of carved wood and a remarkable Egyptian mummy face overlaid with gold, semi-precious stones and porcelain decorations. A new Tanagra figurine of the second century shows a woman of unusual grace. In contrast there is a small ivory Eskimo plaque from Alaska.

A cup of ruby glass, dating from the sixteenth century, was made at Potsdam for the Great Elector Frederick William, afterward presented to the British Crown and came into the possession of the Marchioness of Conyngham.

In the French Gothic room to the right of the loggia stand two unusual articles. One is the fifteenth century Italian state chair, carved from walnut and canopied. The straight arms are molded and the back drops down in such a way that it may be converted into a table. It is high-paneled, with an elaborately carved frieze. The other is a fifteenth century French chair, high-backed, with molded cornices, surmounted by a pierced and carved cresting of Gothic tracery.

EPIDEMIC OF MEASLES NOW PREVAILS IN GREENSBORO

More Than 100 Cases Located—Four Deaths Have Resulted.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 7.—Nearly one hundred cases of measles have been located by City Physician Hiatt, or reported to him, and several new cases are expected within the next few days. Dr. Hiatt believes that the Community Christmas Tree on Sunday night before Christmas was the occasion when the disease was given an opportunity to spread generally over the city. Upon advice of Dr. Hiatt, Superintendent Hammel, of the city schools, has announced that the primary and grammar schools will not open until January 22. The high school will resume work next Monday for the reason that only a few pupils of the higher grades have not alreday had the disease. In a statement made today the city commissioners urged the children who have not had measles refrain from attending Sunday school or any other place where they would be likely to contract the measles. While not desiring to frighten people, Dr. Hiatt says that the measures in Greensboro at this time is of a most malignant type. There have been four deaths, and 79 cases, two of the persons dying being white and two colored. This is at the rate of 5 per cent. and is high as the death rate among typhoid patients. City health officers are posting daily from five to ten notices to keep out on account of contagion.

Opposite Post Office | **Bon Marche** | Phone 2500

Only a Few Suits Left
Select Yours Today

Suits That Sold Up to $30
Special Today at $10

Suits That Sold at $32.50, $35, $40, 45 and $50
Special Today at $15

New Spring Goods Arriving Daily

Watch For White Goods Sale.

J. J. TEW IS DISCHARGED.

Judge Allen Dismisses Case Against Duplin County Man.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 7. — Judge Oliver Allen, of Superior Court, sitting in chambers here, held unconstitutional a Florida state sattute making it criminal to give an uncollectible check in payment for fruit or truck purchased in the commonwealth, in discharging J. J. Tew, a Duplin county man, after a habeas corpus hearing. Judge Allen called the law "outrageous," and says the arrest of Tew was in an "attempt to make him pay a debt for which he was not responsible." Tew had been the agent of a company for whom he had given an order for truck under the company's instruction. He had given the company's check. Payment was not made. Tew himself lost money owed him by the company, now defunct.

Moonshining Not Flourishing

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 7.—The coming of prohibition to Virginia and the consequent increase of moonshining in the eastern and mountain sections of this State, as admitted by revenue officers, has occasioned no trouble for the Lenoid county authorities so far. There have been very few reports of moonshine operations to come to the sheriff's office here during the past two months, although in adjoining counties theer have been seizures and brushes between revenue men and illicit distillers. There is no plant in the county doing much business, the officials are confident.

BIJOU

"LIBERTY"
STILL BREAKING RECORDS EVERY WEEK.
Don't Miss the Finish.

King Baggot
With Leah Baird, in
"SO THIS IS PARIS"
FILMED IN PARIS.

Pauline Bush
—In—
"Moonshine Blood"

ROYAL

TODAY—MATINEE, 3:00. NIGHT, 7:30 AND 9:00.

"Hav-A-Laf" Musical Walker
And His
LADY MINSTRELS
A Big Musical Show with a Great Brass Band and a Wonderful Concert Orchestra.

NEWEST, CLASSIEST AND BIGGEST
Popular Priced Show on the Road, Presenting
MUSICAL WALKER
King of Minstrelsy.

BARBEAU TRIO
In a Wonderful Musical Act.

"JUNEBUG" MOORE
And His Musical Buzz.

THE GREENWALTS
And Their Concert Orchestra.

GRAND CONCERT BY BRASS BAND.
In Front of Theatre at 2:30 and 7:00 P. M.

Matinees: 10-15c. Night: 15-25c.

GRAND

Daniel Frohman Presents
THE WORLD'S MOST EXQUISITE EMOTIONAL ARTISTE
PAULINE FREDERICK
In Her Latest Paramount Triumph
"NANNETTE Of The Wilds"
A Stirring and Deeply Dramatic Story of the Great Outdoors.

Matinee 3:30
Night 8:30
Doors open half Hour Before.

VICTORIA TODAY MATINEE AND NIGHT

Filmdom's Most Massive Picturization of Note Presenting
SHAKESPEARE'S IMMORTAL DRAMA OF LOVE AND TRAGEDY.

"ROMEO and JULIET"
—with—
Francis X. Bushman AND Beverly Bayne

And Noted Cast of Six Hundred Chosen Players From Members of Most Noted Theatrical Families of America and England

EIGHT REELS OF SPLENDOR—COST $250,000.00 TO MAKE
Most Heart-Compelling Love Story of the Ages.

Adults 25c :: :: Children 15c

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC. Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months; $1.75 for three months

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina. Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 51.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1917.

Is your city on the map or is the map on your city so it can't be noticed?

Some ordinary things are taken so seriously that they actually become funny.

Sit tight if you don't want to rock the boat and get mixed up in what they call a "leak."

Some of us have never refused office for the reason that we never had a chance.

Our idea of a superfluous and supererogatory effort is to feel called upon to deny that we scooped in $60,000,000 by taking advantage of our knowledge of leakology.

A woman has been appointed assistant attorney general of Illinois. That is no joke. It is a fact, showing that woman's sphere is going to be limited only by her capability.

The lid is on in Washington as to peace negotiations, you remember. That may account for the fact that the peace movement seems to have ceased to move.

If there is to be universal peace, how are they to obviate the strange psychology envinced in the almost unaccountable popular unrest that leads to so many conflicts and war, sooner or later?

Some statistician has figured it out that "we produce six times as much as our grandfathers did." Yes, but our grandfathers spent six times less than we do and probably lived better and were a great deal happier.

A woman complains that her husband possesses the unfortunate faculty of being always misunderstood. Oh, well, maybe he wants to run for an office and is really adroit enough to keep people from fully understanding him.

"Chickens must be amused." That is no joke, but the kind of "chickens" that the fellows are thinking about are not the chickens that we are writing about. Regular chickens get grouchy when they are not petted and amused, and a good authority declares that hens that are not sufficiently entertained refuse to lay. In a recent address Mrs. T. P. Marshall, field worker for the extension service of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, declared there is no life in chickens which have no means of scratching and playing around. They become dull and stupid when they are raised in a purely mechanical way.

Charity and Children notes: "One tannery in North Carolina is said to hava netted one million dollars last year. This is not a surprising statement when you consider the price of shoes. Vast fortunes in many lines are being made by fleecing the people." Some day, perhaps, the people will do something for their own relief by going into the livestock business so they can establish co-operative packing houses, tanneries and shoe factories. If that tannery really netted a million dollars, it ought to indicate to us at least one good opportunity for us in North Carolina.

The Charlotte Observer, in noting that Columbia, S. C., has followed the example of the Queen City, calls attention to an intolerable nuisance that Wilmington's city council might remedy in twenty minutes' time with an ordinance prohibiting the delivery of whiskey at the express office to a woman of any kind, white or black, such action having been taken with marked success in Charlotte several months ago upon the initiative of the colored ministers there. Whiskey thus delivered in Wilmington as well as in many another town in North Carolina constitutes the principal supply of the average blind tiger, and it should be stopped.

A CITY OF DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES.

When one single industry in Winston-Salem pays out an annual revenue tax of $15,000,000 to the United States government alone, we may well imagine the great magnitude of the industrial development that is making North Carolina's Twin City famous.

During the last fiscal year, the Winston-Salem tobacco industries paid $15,000,000 in revenue taxes on manufactured smoking tobacco, plug, twist and caddy tobaccos and cigarettes, manufactured from the raw material produced in the central tobacco belt of North Carolina. Fancy the many more millions paid out for leaf tobacco and labor in the tobacco metropolis and the region of production. The figures are amazing, but there are the other millions of dollars paid out in revenue to the government by the tobacco industries of Durham, Reidsville, Mt. Airy, Wilson and other towns.

North Carolina is one of the dozen states that are real assets of the United States, and yet when appropriations are made for public buildings in North Carolina, or for the needed improvement of her waterways, or for government aid to highway building, some of the states of New England and other Northern states raise the cry that they are being taxed for the benefit of remote states. The fact is they pass into the government treasury but a comparatively small quota of the government funds, while such states as North Carolina have paid millions for years in revenue for the government and tariff benefits for the industrial North.

While the Twin City's tobacco industry is so amazing, the Winston-Salem Sentinel wants it understood that North Carolina's great tobacco center is also a "city of diversified industries," since there are flourishing manufacturing concerns of various kinds in that city. Our valued contemporary says:

"Truly the figures as to Winston-Salem's tobacco business are well calculated to startle those who have not been keeping up closely with the city's progress in that line. A few years ago, if a suggestion had been made that the 1916 figures would reach such a total the one expressing such a view would doubtless have been regarded merely a dreamer. It would have been considered then practicably impossible. But the business has grown steadily and rapidly, until many people even here at home perhaps do not realize the full extent of the strides that have been made until their attention is called to the actual figures.

"A visitor in Winston-Salem recently expressed surprise at the handsome government building here. When informed as to the amount paid to Uncle Sam by the community every year, he remarked: 'This building, handsome as it is, is not good enough for a city that pays that much money to the government.' And the notable thing about it is that the sum is constantly increasing. It would be hard indeed to predict with any degree of assurance to what proportions it will go in the next five or ten years.

"But in contemplating the wonderful strides made in tobacco manufacturing here, there is danger sometimes of a tendency to overlook what is being done in other lines of industry. Comparatively few people perhaps know accurately just what the cotton and knitting mill interests have accomplished here during the past year or two in the way of additions and enlargements. Notable increases have been made in furniture manufacturing. The local wagon industry, which is known all over the country, continues to grow. In other manufacturing lines there has been progress, and Winston-Salem has well earned the right to be called a 'city of diversified industries.'

"As said above, the tobacco business here has reached enormous proportions, but that is not all we have in an industrial way, by any means. It would be valuable for local citizens to inform themselves fully as to what is being done in other lines, for those who have not kept up closely with the situation would doubtless be greatly surprised."

There is no wonder that Winston-Salem has become the second city in North Carolina, as to population, since the 1910 census. She is now easily the State's first city as to industries.

THE MASS MEETING.

The action taken at the mass meeting in Wilmington Saturday night with reference to the proposed new city charter cannot by any manner of means be construed as a repudiation of the real commission form of government with the rights of the people protected. The vote to table the bill proposed in the Legislature was not a vote so much against the "form" of government as it was against the means of its adoption, and the naming of the officers thereunder for a period beyond the next regular city election.

As pointed out in the recent interview with City Attorney Rob't Ruark, the general law being drawn as affecting all the towns and cities in the State will provide that those towns and cities may at any time choose for themselves either of three forms of government upon their own initiative, and it is not too much to hope that at some later day, having seen the light, the people of Wilmington will begin to give a larger measure of study to municipal government and will select for themselves one of the more modern forms.

One of the greatest faults of some people is their apparent absolute inability to distinguish between an established fact and an allegation; between a charge or even an insinuation or rumor that a man is guilty of wrong-doing and evidence that he is guilty. Too many men are prone to convict every man against whom an unsavory rumor is started, especially if he occupy high place in the community or State or Nation. An official prosecuting attorney is supposed to take the position that every man brought into court charged with crime is guilty, but that is no reason why every citizen should assume the same attitude towards every man against whom the tongue of gossip fires a dart.

RECORD HOG SHIPMENTS IN GEORGIA

The sum of $45,950 paid out in two weeks for hogs indicates the present activity at Georgia's pioneer packing house, owned and operated by the White Provision Company, of Atlanta. Since the receipts of hogs for the week came entirely from south Georgia, it also shows how the livestock industry has developed there because there are near-by packing house markets for meat animals. Atlanta's packing house began in a small way, but it is now a considerable establishment owned by a firm that for many years has been one of the South's largest distributors of meats—Western meats, to start with.

We remember well the White brothers of our Atlanta days, for we were on hand to "write up" that pioneer packing house as a feature of "Atlanta and Her Industries," a pet hobby of the lamented Henry W. Grady, who kept us on the job till every big and little industry in the city was exploited in the Atlanta Constitution. It is from the Constitution that we now get the story which indicates the continuous and solid growth of a packing establishment that for years was the only one this side of Texas and south of Tennessee. Ever ready to encourage industries and promote Atlanta's development, the Constitution of Saturday says in an editorial:

"No better proof of Georgia's adaptability to the hog industry could be asked than is contained in the fact that the White Provision Company, the pioneer packing firm of Georgia, has just paid $14,000 for an aggregate shipment of nine carloads of hogs on the hoof and ready for the block. This, too, in addition to $31,950, which it paid for twenty-three cars of the same quality of stock during the last week of 1916.

"Such a deal as this must be inspiring to every one interested in the state's development, and it should be doubly stimulating to the farmers of Georgia and tend to spur them on to emulate those swine-growers who have "blazed the trail" in the live stock business in the state.

"These hogs all were well bred in various of the standard strains adaptable to the climate and other natural conditions of Georgia; and the most pleasing and significant feature of the transaction lies in the fact, as pointed out by W. H. White, Jr., head of the packing firm making the purchase, that they were grown in various sections of south Georgia, where, until only a very few years ago, the "razor-back" alone held sway. Thus the success of their growers comes as a peculiarly emphatic vindication of blood in the hog business.

"Authorities are a unit in agreeing that no state offers more propitious natural advantages for the raising of hogs than does Georgia; yet, according to the annual report of the state veterinarian, published in part a few days ago, Georgia during 1916 paid to packers outside of Georgia more than $5,000,000 for side meat alone.

"It is to be hoped that the current year will not produce such a record; and this $14,000—as one day's purchase of hogs by a firm with every modern facility whereby to convert the raw material into cured meat, as good in quality as can be found anywhere on earth—affords good grounds for the hope."

One shipment of nine carloads of hogs received in one day, and the payment of $14,000 for that one day's shipment, is evidence of a thrifty stockyard business for Atlanta. That day's receipts broke all previous records but as large as it is, it will be but a circumstance compared with the shipments the next few years, for Georgia is just getting started good in the livestock industry. That state has packing houses in operation at Moultrie, Waycross, and there are to be others at Macon, Augusta, Savannah, Tifton, Statesboro and possibly other places. The mere fact that so many of these packing concerns are springing up in Georgia shows how the livestock industry is growing. The best of all is that these establishments will make it grow, for they are the greatest of all promoters. Sooner or later they will be followed closely by creameries, cheese factories and tanneries—the collateral outgrowth of a livestock industry.

Mr. W. H. White, Jr., manager of the Atlanta packing firm, stated that his firm had paid out for nogs during the last two weeks of the old year the sum of $45,950. This entire amount went to middle and south Georgia farmers.

The stock, collected from the various counties of central and south Georgia, was received at the packing plant in prime condition for the block. All of the meat will be made into hams, cured shoulders, bacon and other forms of cured pork products in the White Provision company's plant.

"Taken as a whole," said Mr. White, "this was a fine a lot of hogs as one could wish to see. They were all raised in Georgia, too, and in parts of the state where only a few years ago nothing better in the way of swine than the 'razor-back' was to be found. Without exception these hogs all were well bred, of Duroc-Jersey or some other equally standard strain, and the fact that the farmers of south Georgia have made it possible for one buyer to gather together, practically speaking, in one lot for one day's shipment nine carloads of marketable hogs, for which we gladly paid $14,000, is something they and the state might well be proud of; and at the same time it is only an indication of the possibilities of the hog industry throughout the entire state."

Since Georgia is still paying out $15,000,000 a year for Western meat, it can be seen that there are great possibilities ahead for the further development of the livestock industry and the packing house business. When Georgia gets to supplying her own $15,000,000 demand, then she can supply some of the great demand in other Southern states, unless they produce their own meats and share in the new era of development that has begun in the more progressive states of the South.

SUNDAY MAIL MENACE.

The proposed curtailment of its legitimate functions by the elimination of railway mail service by the Postoffice Department on certain of its Sunday trains appears to the Charlotte Observer as nothing less than preposterous. The Observer understands that this proposed action is based on the grounds of economy, which certainly makes "preposterous" the word in the light of the two last reports of the Department, actually showing a big profit in its operation. The Observer further remarks that it would be a costly bit of economy to the business interests of its city whose usually large amount of business mail on Saturday nights is taken out on these morning trains in order that it may be placed on the desk of the addressee first thing Monday morning.

The Observer has received the suggestion that the newspapers pouch their Sunday mails for the baggagemen to handle, but the baggage master has other duties to perform, it points out, besides that of a postal clerk, and there would be the further necessity for publishers to arrange for somebody to receive and distribute the papers at the depots.

This would mean that virtually each newspaper would have to establish a regular postoffice in its mailing room. This has been the tendency for several years past. The newspapers to get any sort of quick despatch have had for some time virtually to make up their mails at their own offices before sending them to the postoffice to be weighed and mailed out, and now that the railway mail service on the most important day in the week for the newspapers is to be eliminated, it is not unlikely that after a while there will be still further encroachments and the newspapers will have to assume all the burdens which it has a reasonable right to expect from a well-organized and efficient government.

It is a fact that this newspaper has already had to send its own representative out of Wilmington on the Seaboard Air Line train Sunday morning with a mass of extra papers with which to supply its subscribers, while on the same train an extra mail car was being deadheaded back to Charlotte to catch up on the next regular scheduled day, the mail clerk evidently having also to "dead-head" back in order to catch the next train while the public has to wait. This paper has taken the matter up through its Congressman with the Department at Washington, in behalf of its patrons, and hopes for some relief from a situation that is almost daily growing more burdensome for the much-harrassed publisher just at this time.

LEADING THE SOUTH IN DEVELOPMENT.

While we are almost frenziedly anxious to promote the development of North Carolina in the completest way, the State is leading the South along the broadest lines of industrial and community development. Possibly no other State has on the map so many thrifty little cities that have sprung up like magic from what were either fields or wayside villages a few years ago. This is all coming about because we are realizing upon the State's wonderful resources, advantages, adaptabilities and opportunities.

Oh, yes, North Carolina is growing "some" in spite of the fact that we are impatient to see her develop as she should. We want to see it come faster, and that is what is going to be the result of our present determination to get busier than ever in order to make known the splendid opportunities here for capital and homeseekers of the most desirable kind. North Carolina has increased her population about 50,000 since the census year, and really the influx of people from a distance has just begun. The people abroad are getting wise and we are getting busy to put them wise. North Carolina is developing a lively industrial pace and her cities and towns are displaying the results of the energized purpose and thrift that is spreading throughout the State. The Old North State's agriculture also is being extended and modernized, and the elements are at work to bring about the huge development that all the State's splendid and varied resources fully warrant.

Yet the resources and opportunities within the bounds of North Carolina are of such magnitude and so numberless in variety that there is room here for an enormous amount of capital and a million thrifty new comers.

GOT "LOST" IN THE SCENERY

Colored Drunk Created Excitement in Theatre at Kinston.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 7.—Persons in the audience at a local theatre when a popular musical show was being presented noticed that something seemed to be wrong with some of the performers. Elisha Sherrod, colored, was the reason. While a tuneful chorus number was being sung by the company on the stage Sherrod was having a show of his own just back of the rear curtain. He had been disorderly in an alley way at the rear of the theatre, using a lot of profanity and chasing boys with a knife almost big enough to be of concealed weapon size. He transferred his zone of activity to the house, getting mixed up with the scenery and all the complicated apparatus back of the third curtain, more than a score of chorus girls and a lot of burlesque comedians, stage hands and others. Nearly half a hundred persons were annoyed or frightened by Sherrod's monkeyshines. Patrolman Robert Thornton arrested Sherrod. The black appeared to be quite drunk, but after being taken two blocks on the way to the police station astonished the officer by sprinting off like a dart. Thornton shot twice at the negro's feet, but did not succeed in stopping him.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mr. Hugh W. Harris makes another contribution to the gayety of the city charter discussion—and the more they talk about the matter, the clearer becomes the desirability of getting together on the Asheville charter, which Wilmington has already spoken for.—Charlotte Observer.

Wilmington, Raleigh and other cities of the State are agitating the establishment of packing houses within their bounds. Why should not Fayetteville have a packing house? This city is situated in a meat-producing section, as the counties of Harnett, Sampson, Bladen, famed for raising and curing fine meat, market the larger part of their product here, to say nothing of that raised in Cumberland and Hoke. So far as transportation is concerned, Fayetteville throws in the shade the other cities agitating packing houses. There is no doubt about the fact that in the territory tributary to Fayeteville a large amount of meat—both beef and pork—is now being raised and much more could and would be raised should a packing house be established here. Therefore, it would be good business for the chamber of commerce to take up the matter.—Fayetteville Observer.

A couple of years ago Pender county was put under the no-fence, or stock law, by which livestock was deprived of the time-honored privilege of roaming at large. There is a faction in Pender that is bitterly opposed to the enforcement of this law and there have been feuds and night riders and a very unsafely disturbed state of society. Last week Pender county moved to Raleigh and undertook to have the no-fence law repealed and a bill that came very near doing the work was put through the House. But the advocates of the stock law rallied in force and redeemed the day after a more or less spectacular committee hearing. Meantime, we shall not be surprised to hear of Pender county being declared in a state of insurrection and a call made for the "milish." Politics has been at the bottom of the trouble. It has been fomented by politicians who sought to ride into office on the backs of the free-rangers, and but for this species of agitation it is likely that a spirit of peace and good fellowship would have been established long ago.—Charlotte Observer.

When the parcel pot was inaugurated a few years ago the express companies were a unit in protesting that the government competition so established would operate to reduce their profits to a minimum, if not to put them out of business. How and to what extent the prediction has been falsified by the event is illustrated by the announcement that the Wells Fargo concern, which distributed among it semployees Christmas bonuses aggregating a million dollars or more, has just "cu ta melon" of the value of eight million dollars. This means an extra cash dividend of $33.33 a share in addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of $3. In December, 1909, the same corporation declared an extra dividend of three hundred per cent. in cash. Though the figures are not available as to the other companies, it is safe to assume that they are prospering in at least something approximating a like degree. If this be confiscation and ruin, it is confiscation and ruin that any of us would gladly welcome.—Norfolk Virginia Pilot.

MAINTAINING SILENCE AS TO CLEARANCE OF VESSELS

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—Customs officials here at the request of two steamship agents representing the Elder Dempster Company, the Harrison and other British lines, have refused to make public information regarding the clearing, sailing and destination of the vessels owned and chartered by these companies. It is rumored in shipping circles that agents of other British lines are contemplating similar action.



UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN SOON TO PUBLISH ANNUAL REPORT

Will Show That Nearly 6,000 Volumes Have Been Added In Two Years

(Special Star Correspondence)

Chapel Hill, Jan. 7.—The report of the University librarian, soon to come from the press, will show that 5,910 volumes have been added to the library within the past two years. During 1916 2,445 volumes were added, making a total now of 77,205 volumes. Only one or two other libraries in the South have a larger number of volumes. The new volumes added range in subject matter all the way from works of Addison and Dequincey to Fishes of North and Middle America.

Of the new volumes, 1,486 were added by purchase—220 more than during the preceding year. Gifts from individuals, private societies and institutions number 199; from the United States Government, 203; from North Carolina Government departments, 10 bound volumes, 557. A number of roughly classified pamphlets are not inluded. The library now receives 701 periodicals—24 more than in 1915, and not including newspapers. In addition to these are the many publications of the various college and universitie sent in exchange for North Carolina publications.

The report states that in addition to the books loaned to students here, "hundreds of letters of inquiry and thousands of books have been loaned to borrows throughout the state." Besides, many visitors have carried on special investigations here. Model liberaries for country schools and for teachers were exhibited at the summer school. Books issued from the general desk show a 44 per cent increase in 1916, 33,317 as compared with 24,690 in 1915. Sixty-two queries for debates were posted as compared to 37 in 1915, and 1700 were loaned outside, a gain of 504. Letters written concerning extension activities number 1485. Volumes catalogued during the year number 5,000.

SLEET GOES OUT OF STYLE

"Ice Storm" and "Glaze" Now Used by Weather Bureau Instead

(Special Star Correspondence)

Gulfport, Miss., Jan. 7.—A recent news dispatch, under the headlines, "Sleet Goes Out of Style", points to the use by the United States Weather Bureau of the terms "Ice Storm" and "Glaze", instead. The statement further gives a fine differation in meaning, as follows:

"Sleet" is officially described as small globules of rain frozen before striking the earth.

When rain freezes after falling, and forms a glassy coating on the ground, trees and wires, the condition is termed a "Glaze," and when this is severe and accompanied by wind it is reported as "an ice storm".

It may be presumptuous for a mere mortal to take issue with the sage and august "Weather Bureau", but the Standard Dictionary defines "sleet" as "a mixture of snow or hail and rain; particularly a drizzling or driving, partly frozen rain, or rain that freezes on the trees and ground".

SECRETARY LEWIS OFFERED GOOD POSITION AT KINSTON

(Special Star Correspondence)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 7.—Elisha B. Lewis, private secretary to Congressman Claude Kitchin, is being urged by a committee from the local fair association as joint secretary of that body and the Chamber of Commerce. The salary will be large, it is understood, if Mr. Lewis accepts. Herman Canady, retiring secretary of the fair association, has been presented with a handsome sterling silver loving cup by the stockholders. The inscription says it is a token of appreciation of the "personal sacrifice" made by Mr. Canady, a businessman, in serving a year without compensation. The cup stands two feet high. The fair association is a non-profit making institution.

COAL WASTE IS GREAT.

Expert Puts Loss at $324,000,000 Each Year.

(From New York Times.)

Conservation of fuel was one of the subjects most discussed at the annual convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Victor J. Azbe, in a paper on "Power Plant efficiency," estimated that $324,000,000 of coal is wasted every year, besides natural gas and crude oil.

"The same people who would painstakingly strive for an extra mile or two per gallon of gasoline in the operation of their automobiles," he said, "are maintaining in their factories power plants that waste 30 per cent or more of the coal burned. Those responsible for this prodigality should consult specialists on economical power plant operation and design, and should obtain operators educated to more efficient performance of their duties. I believe that from 10 to 20 per cent of the fuel consumption could be saved without additional investment, by more efficient operation."



...OUS FIGHT TO BE MADE ON THE BILLS

Hearing Today Over Proposed 8-Hour Law for Railroad Clerks.

Many of the Employes of the Atlantic Coast Line Are Opposed to Passing of Eight-Hour Law by Representative Grant.

Representative L. Clayton Grant will have a hearing in Raleigh today on his proposed bills for fixing an eight-hour law in New Hanover county for railroad clerks with a provision that they shall be paid for over-time work and for requiring the semi-monthly paying of salaries, according to a statement made by him before leaving for Raleigh last night.

A strenuous fight will be made by the Atlantic Coast Line against the passing of the bills and many of the thousand or more clerks and employes in the general offices of this road in Wilmington have also declared that they are opposed to the enactment of a law fixing an eight-hour day. There is not so much opposition to the proposal for semi-monthly payment of salaries, though many of the clerks feel that there is no necessity for the passing of such a law.

In asking for the passing of these laws, Representative Grant is carrying out a promise made before his nomination that if selected as the Representative for New Hanover county he would undertake to have such acts made into laws. In numerous speeches he referred to the fact that he was once employed in the general offices and that he felt it nothing more than right that an eight-hour law for the clerks should be passed.

The Atlantic Coast Line will be represented at the hearing in Raleigh today by P. A. Willcox, Esq., assistant general counsel, while it was stated last night that a number of the clerks of this road would go to express their opposition. From the standpoint of the railroad it is felt that the passing of the eight-hour law would be unjust because the employes in the general offices are already practically on an eight-hour basis as they are employed each day from 8 to 6 o'clock with an intermission for noon of an hour and a half. The employes are given Saturday afternoon to make up for the half hour extra they are required to work during the other days of the week.

Many of the employes have expressed their strenuous opposition to the law because they feel that it will tend to break up the present cordial relations existing between them and the company. Those opposing it also point out that the law would tend to weed out the slow man as it is apparent that where one man may be able to do a certain amount of work in eight hours that the same position would require ten hours for another man to do the work. They figure that in the event that the law was passed the railroad would in self defense discharge the slow man because he would necessarily have to receive more money for doing the same work that another man, who can work faster, could do in less time.

Atlantic Coast Line officials state that the law would necessarily increase its operating expenses and to that extent would work against Wilmington. They state that their present policy is to work the men only eight hours although in some cases it is necessary for them to work overtime. However, it is the policy, they state, to give all the men vacations each year as well as practically all the holidays, so that hardly in any instance do clerks average more than eight hours a day.

Those favoring the enactment of the law point out that the eight-hour day is now recognized everywhere as being the proper basis for employment and that they can see no just reason why the Atlantic Coast Line should not be required to abide by this principle. While recognizing that most of the men work but eight hours, they feel that when they have to work a greater length of time that it is nothing but right that they should receive extra remuneration. They can see no just reason for not recognizing the principle.

While there has not been so much opposition to the passing of the law requiring the semi-monthly payment of salaries, Coast Line officials point out that it would necessarily require a larger force to make out the pay rolls. Those advocating it feel, however, that by paying off every two weeks, the employes would be less subject to become preys of the loan sharks. They state there where a man has a family that he frequently needs money and must have it before the end of the month. Railroad officials state that whenever it is found that an employe is in actual need of money that the pay roll department has always been glad to cooperate by making advancements, at least this rule holds in some departments.

While the laws would apply to New Hanover county, the Atlantic Coast Line would be practically the only road effected as its general offices are located here. It employs about 1,000 men and as stated the most cordial relations have existed between the company and its clerks. Those favoring the passage of the laws do not expect to break off these cordial relations, declaring that the railroad cannot object consistently to a just law and if it is already complying with its provisions that it certainly has nothing to fear. While railroad officials admit this, they feel that the eight-hour law would tend to bring about friction and thus disturb the present disposition to allow as much freedom as possible to the clerks with reference to doing their work.

As only local bills can be passed today and tomorrow by the General Assembly, whatever is done towards the passage of these and other laws affecting New Hanover will have to be done quickly.

AGED WOMAN KNOCKED DOWN.

Mrs. Sarah Gaskin Injured by Automobile Last Night.

Mrs. Sarah Gaskin, an aged white woman, was knocked down by an automobile driven by M. C. Jones, on Fourth street, between Dawson and Wright, while on her way to church shortly after 7 o'clock last night. Mr. Jones' companion took the injured woman to Hall's drug store, at Fifth and Castle streets, where Dr. G. E. Bowdoin was called and dressed her injuries. She was later removed to her home. Few details could be learned last night concerning the cause of the accident.

FRIEND, HAVE YOU SEEN 'EM?

If So Your Observation is Much Keener Than Ours, and You Deserve the Fame of Sherlock Holmes

Have you ever seen in Wilmington—

—A professional wrestler who wasn't a "champion"?

—A delinquent tax payer who didn't howl like thunder at an alleged infringement on the "People's rights"?

—A tax collector who was an optimist?

—A young man with a Charlie Chaplin mustache and a suit of English-cut clothes, who didn't illustrate the theory that the Twentieth Century is the age of decay?

—A budding belle who was not positive that she was the most beautiful and most attractive damsel in the community?

—A woman who never keeps you waiting?

—A kid who believes in corporal punishment?

—A local politician who couldn't run the city's affairs a darned sight better than the administration?

—A ten dollar a week failure who couldn't tell you how to be a success?

—A public official who could do anything he desired without anyone raising a kick?

—A circus advance agent who didn't represent the greatest show on earth?

—A Thomas cat that believed "silence was golden"?

—A rookie fresh from the border, who advised his friends to join the militia?

—A Rotary Club meeting that didn't discuss the Brunswick bridge question?

—A mother who didn't teach her children that all their good traits were inherited from her family?

—A girl who wasn't ready to swear she had never been kissed when talking to a world be lover?

—A young man at the beach who was ever in love before?

—A theatre-going deacon, who didn't occupy a chair in the front row at the musical comedy?

—A piece of woman's wearing apparel that wasn't used exclusively by Mary Pickford and Annette Kellerman?

—A newspaper man that wasn't a past master in the art of minding everybody else's business?

—An undertaker who was pleased with Dr. Nesbitt's latest report?

—A newspaper "bull" that was not charged up as a typographical error?

—A musical comedy chorus that didn't have the niftiest costumes of the season?

—A business man who was not far more capable of running a newspaper than the editor?

—A man who could operate a typewriter after returning from a stag supper?

—A Chamber of Commerce secretary who would admit that Wilmington was not sure of becoming the capital of the United States?

—A Republican who smiled on November 10, 1916?

—A clerk who arrived at work on time the day following his marriage?

—A hot air engine with a greater capacity than a Saturday night mass meeting?

—A silencer for the man who snores?

—A keyhole that could be found in the dark at 2 a. m.?

—A woman wearing a 1917 model skirt that didn't arrest the attention of every male mortal on the street?

—A policeman who was in a hurry?

And a MARRIED MAN who goes to the musical comedy to carry the kids and hear the singing?

Presented With Gifts.

Mr. S. A. Matthews, who has been for a number of years the popular and very efficient superintendent of the Sunday school of Immanuel Presbyterian church, was yesterday the recipient of a handsome gift from the officers and teachers of the Sunday school as a token of their appreciation of his services. The presentation was made at the session of the Sunday school.

INSTALL OFFICERS TONIGHT

North State Tent of the Maccabees Will Have Entertainment in Odd Fellows' Building.

North State Tent, No. 8, the Maccabees, will hold its first public installation of officers tonight at their hall in Odd Fellows' Building to which they invite their friends.

An entertaining programme has been arranged by the committee, consisting of musical and literary numbers, addresses by Mayor P. Q. Moore, of Wilmington; State Commander H. S. Carpenter, of Raleigh; Local Deputy S. G. Nelms and others. Miss Williams will preside at the piano, which has been very kindly loaned by Yopp & Woody to the Maccabees for this occasion, and the Maccabee quartette, composed of Sir Knights E. H. Hardison, C. A. Bradshaw, W. K. Mintz and I. Willis, will render a few appropriate selections. A select reading will be given by Miss Frances Sullivan.

The North State Tent is as yet an infant, having been instituted on August 14th, last, but is making splendid progress as a fraternal organization. It is the second local society of the Maccabees to be organized in this city, Cape Fear Tent, No. 15, was instituted several years ago. The officers of the latter were installed last Friday night, by the state commander.

The installation tonight will be public, invitations having been sent to a large number of friends of the order in the city.

TRAIN LEAVES EARLIER

Atlantic Coast Line Train No. 90 Departs At 3:20 A. M. Monday

Effective today Atlantic Coast Line passenger train No. 90 will leave Wilmington at 3:20 a. m., instead of 3.40 a. m. as formerly, arriving at Goldsboro at 6:15 a. m. This is the train that will carry the Wilmington-Raleigh sleeper.

The Pullman service on trains 90 and 91 was put on last Monday upon the convening of the North Carolina General Assembly and is to continue during the sessions of the Legislature and permanently, if it is found to be a paying proposition for the railroad.

GRANT EMPHATIC IN DENIAL OF RUMORS

Representative Makes It Plain That Reports Were Unfounded.

Has No Intention of Introducing Measure for Commission Form Naming Any Persons for Municipal Officers of City.

"I have tried to make it plain that I would do nothing against the will of the people and I have no intention of trying to introduce any such measure," declared Representative L. Clayton Grant with reference to the rumors called to his attention yesterday that he would introduce a bill naming certain persons as municipal officers of Wilmington.

The city quieted down to normal conditions yesterday after the people had ascertained from first hand information that their fears were unfounded. The result of the mass meeting Saturday night seemed to meet with general approval and while there was much discussion about different local legislative measures there was no disposition to question the fact that the proposition for a commission form of government had been disposed of for the time being at least.

Representative Grant last night before going to his train made the following statement:

"I have been informed that insistent rumors were circulated in this city to the effect that I had introduced a bill in the Legislature naming certain persons as municipal offices of this city. Any and all such rumors I brand as false and without any foundation or justification in truth and honesty.

"The truth or falsity of any such action could easily have been ascertained and the only excuse or purpose in anyone assisting in starting such false and groundless rumors, appears to me to be a desire to attempt to injure my political reputation.

"I have tried to make it plain that I would do nothing against the will of the people and I have no intention of trying to introduce any such measure.

"L. CLAYTON GRANT."

Representative Grant made it clear that he had not had any intention of going contrary to the wishes of the people and that his only desire had been to carry out the wishes of the people as to local legislation. He stated that the many rumors that floated about the city during the past week had been unknown to him and that had he known that so many wild reports were going the rounds that he would have taken more urgent steps to have them corrected.

Before leaving the city last Monday, Representative Grant stated that he would introduce no bill changing the city government without letting the people at home know about it. He reiterated this statement in a telegram to The Star later in the week.

"DOC." VICK COMING SOUTH.

Would Interest Southern Manufacturers in South American Trade.

The following dispatch will be of interest to a host of friends of Walker W. Vick, formerly of this city:

"Spartanburg, S. C., Jan. 6.—Walker W. Vick, formerly receiver general for the Republic of Santo Domingo, appointed by President Wilson to make an investigation into the affairs of that country, will come to Spartanburg some time this month to confer with cotton mill men here about the cotton shipping trade. He will discuss plans for shipping cotton goods to several of the South American Republics."

Injured Man Improved.

Eugene C. Harriss, who was stabbed in the head by O. D. Godwin late Saturday night, was discharged from the hospital yesterday morning. He is considerably improved and will suffer little inconvenience from his wounds.

REPORTS OF MILK STATION

Large Increase in Number of Feedings for December—Many Contributions Are Made.

The baby milk station of Wilmington from which any baby in or out of Wilmington may get feedings and where any baby in New Hanover county may be furnished milk free of charge if the parents are unable to pay, shows a gain of 150 feedings for December over November. During the past three months, since Sorosis took charge of the milk station, there has not been a single death among the babies who received milk continuously from the station.

The milk station has supplied milk to private patients, who paid for it, in other counties besides New Hanover during the past month, with gratifying results in every case.

The milk bill for any single month has not exceeded $30, and the month of December was the largest yet by 150 feedings, so that it is felt that with the increasing demands its cost of maintenance will steadily gain. The most marked increase the past month was in the number of pay patients who have been pleased with the results obtained.

Contributions for this work may be sent to Mrs. J. B. Rice, No. 503 Market street.

Those making regular monthly contributions during the past month were as follows: Sorosis, $10; Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters, $15; Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters, $1.50; Colonial Dames (free will offering), $5; Dorcas Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church, $1; Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, $1; County and City (for milk only), $45; Cape Fear Dairy, 20 per cent. discount on milk; Mr. M. W. Jacobi, $1; Mrs. M. W. Jacobi, $1; Mrs. J. Buren Sidbur, $1; Mrs. Robert Ruark, 50 cents; Mrs. C. L. Pridgen, 25 cents; Mrs. M. L. Stover, 25 cents; Mrs. Hazel Love Knight, 25 cents.

The following donations were received during the past month: United Daughters of the Confederacy, $12.50; Child's Welfare League, $2; private patients, $17.15.

The total number of feedings in November was 1,968, and in December 2,108. Miss Columbia Munds is the nurse in charge.

EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS

Examinations Will be Held January 29th for the Selection of Provisional Lieutenant in U. S. Army.

If any of Wilmington's young men desire to become officers in Uncle Sam's Army, their opportunity is knocking at the door, according to a communication received from Col. C. A. Bennett, commanding the Fort Caswell defenses.

A large number of vacancies now exists in the grade of second lieutenant in the line of the Army. The next examination of candidates to determine their fitness for provision appointment as second lieutenants will be held, beginning January 29, 1917, and the candidates desiring to undergo this examination should forward their applications to the Adjutant General of the Army at as early a date as practicable and, in any event, in time to reach the Adjutant General's office not later than January 15, 1917, as applications received after that date may be too late for proper consideration in connection with this examination.

Civilian candidates must be between 21 and 27 years of age when appointed. Enlisted men of the Regular Army to be eligible must have one year's service and be unmarried and under 30 years of age at date of examination; they are examined under provisions of General Orders, No. 28, War Department, 1910, copy herewith. Officers and enlisted men of the National Guard take the same examination as civilians.

The educational requirements for entry into the Army as second lieutenant are given in General Orders, No. 64, War Department, 1915, copies of which may be had by applying to the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C. Graduates of recognized colleges will be exempt from examination in the subject of groups 1, pars. 21 or 23 of the order cited, upon proof of graduation.

The pay of a second lieutenant is $1,700 yearly. Officers receive 10 per cent on the yearly pay of the grade for each tem of five years' service not to exceed 50 per cent. in all. Due to the increase of the Army, provided by the National Defense Act, aproved June 3, 1916, promotion for officers entering at this time promises to be unusually rapid.

PHILADELPHIA POLICE SEEK CLUE IN B. W. LEWIS CASE

Effort Made to Identify Key in Wilmington Last Night

Chief of Police N. J. Williams received a telegram from Captain of Detectives James Tate, of Philadelphia last night, asking that he make inquiries at all local hotels, to identify a hotel or apartment house key, found in the possession of Bernard W. Lewis, the Pittsburg clubman who committed suicide at Atlantic City N. J., Thursday night, just as police officers were entering his room to arrest him in connection with the murder of Mazie Colbert, or Grace Roberts, the artists' model.

Sergeant E. J. Grimsley immediately made inquiries at all hotels in the city, but failed to secure any clue as to the key. From the results of Sergeant Grimsley's investigation, it is certain that the key found in the dead man's belongings did not come from Wilmington. The telegram is as follows:

"We have a hotel or apartment house key found on a man named Bernard W. Lewis, who committed suicide. The number on one side of key is 188, and on the other, 4-a-42. Have inquiry made and see if you can locate hotel or apartment house, this key belongs to. If located, find out who occupied the room, when they left, and what baggage and contents were left behind. Answer at once, important."

JAMES TATE,
Captain of Detectives.

CALVARY CHURCH SHOWS BIG GAIN IN SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

More Than Double the Number of Usual Enrollment—Other Reports.

An attendance of 296 at the session of the Sunday school at Calvary Baptist church yesterday broke all records of the past several months and put it on the honor roll among the Sunday schools of the city making report of their attendance. The large attendance shows what can be done when the people become aroused.

Delgado Baptist Sunday school which had previously held the record for attendance duplicated the splendid record of the preceding Sunday and added an extra eight pupils to its list, making a total of 228.

The total attendance for all the Sunday schools making report yesterday was 3,208, which was considered a splendid record. Those making report were: Church of the Good Shepherd 226; Church of the Ascension 75; First Baptist church 431; Calvary Baptist 296; Southside Baptist 265; Delgado Baptist 228; Southside Mission 26; Delgado Presbyterian 149; First Presbyterian 245; Pearsall Memorial 66; Immanuel Presbyterian 292; St. Paul's Lutheran 229; Bladen Street Methodist 130; Grace Methodist 339; Fifth Avenue Methodist 210.

INSTITUTE FOR FARMERS

Interesting Lectures to be Made At Wrightsboro on January 30th.

Mr. T. B. Parker, director of Farmers' Institutes for the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, has announced that a farmers' institute will be held at Wrightsboro on January 30. Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, State agent in Home Demonstration Work for the Extension Service, has been appointed assistant director of intsitute work, with special charge of the women's meetings.

The members of the extension staff will be called on, largely, to give the lectures which are to be held out over the State, and these workers will plan, in co-operation with Mr. Parker, to make his meetings a success. It is planned to greatly increase the efficiency of the meetings by havin specialists along the various lines of agricultural work to give the lectures. The old day, when one man could get up and tell North Carolina farmers how to do everything in the way of farming, is now passed. In the future it is expected that the county agents in the various counties will greatly aid Mr. Parker in making up the programs for their respective counties.

—Among the arrivals at the Orton yesterday were: Iver Robeson, Fayetteville; N. E. Sproule, Rocky Point; Robert W. Davis, Southport; H. B. Taylor, Wallace.

SAFEGUARDING HEIRS

Practically every individual who owns property has some particular plans in mind for its final disposition.

Two things are necessary to insure their fulfilment—a will indicating your wishes, and the appointment of an executor fully competent to carry out its terms.

Our officers make no charge for writing wills in which this institution is named as executor.

We invite you to call.

OLD AND STRONG

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

NOTICE!

The Twenty-Ninth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will be Held at the Company's Offices, 110 Princess Street, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 11 o'Clock, A. M., Wednesday, January 10th.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

WHENCE ALL THE GOLD?

Year's Imports Have Amounted to About $565,000,000.

(From the Indianapolis News.)

More than $51,000,000 of gold was imported from Canada last week. During the year to date total gold imports have amounted to approximately $565,000,000. Commenting on the tremendous amounts of gold we are receiving, the New York Post endeavors to trace it to its sources—the miners or the banks of foreign countries. Gold holdings of the Bank of England are only slightly changed from what they were two months after the war began, so that item may be ignored—though the amount surrendered by the British people in exchange for notes and "currency notes" without doubt has been an important item in Great Britain's gold exports. The statement of the Bank of Russia The Post finds utterly mysterious. More information is to be had from the official statement of the Bank of France, where gold held abroad has increased $13,836,000, or from $242,348,000 on June 8 last, when this item was first reported, to $256,184,000. This amount, it is commonly believed, represents the French bank's contribution to the Allies' "gold pool," the bulk of which is probably held at Ottawa.

Last year's output of gold mines controlled by the Allies—in Africa, Canada, Russia, India, Australasia, etc.—is estimated at $822,000,000. Allowing an equal production this year and including half of 1914, the total from this source would be $805,000,000 since the war began. Adding the gold which the French bank reports held elsewhere than in France for the bank's account the total supply immediatel yavailable for America would seem to be more than a thousand million dollars, leaving Russian contributions out of account. French authorities estimate that the French people still hold $200,000,000 in addition to what they have surrendered to the bank and the government.

In attempting to estimate the amount available for export to the United States by the Entente Allies, shipments to neutral European centers must be allowed for. All estimates in this matter are necessarily hazardous and incomplete, The Post says, yet the fact that, as stated in last week's annual treasury report, we have imported $714,000,000 gold, and that $400,000,000 of this has come by way of Canada, shows the figures that we have to deal with.

EXCESS COAL, BUT NONE TO BURN.

Uncle Sam Has 1,500,000,000 Tons Locked Up in West.

(From Ottumwa, Ia., Review.)

What would we think of a man who starved to death in a room crowded with all kinds of food within easy reach? Would we say he was crazy?

The other day the elevators in the big building which houses the Interstate Commerce Commission had to be stopped because the government didn't have any coal to run the furnaces that supply the power to run the elevators.

The day afterward the building occupied by the District of Columbia government thought it would have to shut down entirely because the District government couldn't get any coal. At the same time, but for the opportuno arrival of a carload of coal, the schools would have had to close in the District of Columbia. And it is doubtful whether Uncle Sam can obtain enough coal during the winter to keep his clerks at their desks.

Out in the western country on the public lands owned by the people of the United States there is 1,500,000,000 tons of excellent coal. This coal is all in public ownership. The government has all the capital necessary to go in and dig that coal and supply itself and most of the rest of the country with all the coal needed.

Instead of which it permits the coal barons who have monopolized the coal supply in the mines now open to hold not only the government, but all the people by the throat.

The question recurs, Are we crazy, or what?

Rheumatism

is completely washed out of the system by the celebrated S ivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a rifle. Delivered anywhere by our Wilmington Agents, Elvington's Pharmacy, Cor. 2nd and Princess Sts.

Read Star Business Locals.

CLEAN UP WEEK

We Have Just Finished Our Annual Inventory and Find Several Odd Lots of Seasonable Merchandise in Almost Every Department That We Wish to Close Out and During This Entire Week We Will Feature Odds and Ends. The Prices Will be Ridiculously Low. Come In and See if There Isn't a Few You Want.

Ladies' Ready Trimmed Hats at 48c
Just a few, to close out; both felt and velvet shapes, carried over from last season; values up to $5.00; now priced 48c.

Children's Underwear at 15c
Knit shirts and drawers; 25 and 35c. values; only one or two garments of a kind; now 25c.

Ladies' Underwear at 25c
Ladies' vests and pants; both cotton and wool; slightly soiled; values up to 75c; now 25c.

Ladies' Suits Half Price
We've only 24 suits left. They are all the season's best styles and well assorted in size and colors; ranged in price from $7.95 to $50.00. Now prices Half Off regular price.

Ladies' and Children's Serge Dresses at $1.95
This is a little lot carried over from last season, and the qualities are excellent; values up to $7.50; priced now at $1.95.

Baby Caps at 10c
Values 25c and 50c; both winter and summer weights; carried over; some are slightly soiled; priced to close, at 10c.

Men's Dress Shirts at 48c
Values from 65c to $1.00. Some are slightly soiled and some are off styles; all sizes; price to close, at 48c.

Men's Underwears at 29c
Ribbed shirts and drawers; only a few sizes; values 35 to 65c.; now priced at 29c.

Boys' Cloth Hats at 39c
This season's best styles, in all colors and sizes; cloth or leatherette crown; all 50c values; now 39c.

Long Silk and Lisle Gloves at 39c
Worth $1.00 and $1.50 pair; quite an assortment of light shades; priced to close, at 39c.

Children's Hose at 19c
25c Cadet Hose; black only, and just the small and medium sizes; priced 19c.

Ladies' House Dresses at 69c
Blue and gray striped gingham dresses; elbow sleeves; round collar; all sizes, at 69c.

Ladies' Sweaters at $1.39
$5.00 values in white only; small and medium sizes; Byron collars; priced at $1.39.

BELK-WILLIAMS COMP'Y

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Belle Royal, of Salemburg, N. C., is spending some time in the city with friends and relatives.

* * *

Miss Marie Plowden, who spent the holidays with her parents in Richmond, Va., has returned to the city.

* * *

Mrs. Will Murphy, of Snow Hill, spent the week-end with her sister, Miss Eliza Murphy, No. 115 South Third street.

* * *

The Associated Charities will hold its quarterly meeting at the offices of the association at 11 o'clock this morning.

* * *

Mrs. F. M. Park, of New Haven, Conn., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Beery, No. 401 Market street.

* * *

There will be a called meeting of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, at No. 121 South Fifth street.

* * *

Mrs. G. G. Lynch, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Guilford Horn, on Red Cross street, has returned to her home in Portsmouth, Va.

* * *

Miss Nettie Jane Fleming, of the High School faculty, returned yesterday from Perth Amboy, N. J., where she spent the holidays with friends. She also visited in New York city.

* * *

The Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will meet at the First Baptist church at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. All members are urged to be present, as officers for the ensuing term will be elected.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Wishart, of Lumberton, who has been visiting Mrs. Annie Quinlivan, No. 215 North Second street, returned home yesterday afternoon. She was accompanied by her father, Mr. W. S. Wishart, who spent the day in the city yesterday.

* * *

The children of the Sunday school of St. John's Episcopal church will present a play entitled "The Garden of the Christmas Fairy" at the parish house of the church on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. There will be an admission charge of 15 cents for adults and 10 cents for children, the proceeds to go to the Sunday school.

* * *

MISS FLORENCE YATES THE BRIDE OF BENJ. C. FUSSELL

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 7—Miss Florence Yates, of Teacheys, Duplin county, and Benjamin C. Fussell, of Chadbourn, were married in this city yesterday afternoon, the ceremony being performed at the Hotel LaFayette by Rev. A. H. Porter, pastor of the Second Baptist church. Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Fussell took a southbound train for a bridal tour in the South.

* * *

WADESBORO SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF THE NEW YEAR'S SEASON

Wadesboro, N. C., Jan. 6.—The dance given at the Wanoka Country Club on last Thursday evening was the most enjoyable event of the Christmas social season. The club house and dance hall were beautifuly decorated with evergreens and red streamers. Comstocks orchestra from Columbia furnished splendid music for the occasion. The refreshments were in charge of Mrs. W. C. Via and Mrs. L. D. Robinson. Punch and a salad course were served the dancers. An unusually large number of visitors were present from Raleigh, Rockingham, Monroe, Fayetteville, Lilesville, Greensboro, Winston-Salem and other places. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Hardison, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Vanetta, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Coxe, Mesdames Bennett Leak, W. C. Via and L. D. Robinson.

Mrs. J. D. Leak was hostess to the Wadesboro Book Club Wednesday afternoon. Score cards appropriate for the Christmas season were hung on an artistically decorated tree. The club members' prize in forty-two was won by Mrs. R. E. Little, who presented the prize to Miss Lila Justice. The visitors' prize was wone by Mrs. W. A. Edmunds. An elegant three course luncheon was served in the dining room, Misses Katherine and Alice Leak and Miss Elizabeth Horne assisting the hostess. A large number of invited guests were preent.

Miss Emily Huntley delightfully entertained the Isch-Ga-Bibble Club Friday afternoon. Mrs. H. C. Bridger was the guest of honor and was presented with a set of lingerie pins as the honoree's prize. Mrs. Frank Bennett won a handsome Parisian ivory nail file as the prize for making the highest score in Forty-two, tying with Miss Annie Baldwin Horne. Christmas colors were used in the decorations. Miss Beth Huntley assisted the hostess in serving a two-course luncheon.

Mrs. W. H. Gulledge was hostess to the Tuesday Afternoon Club. The prize for the highest score in forty-two was won by Mrs. W. F. Gray. Mrs. Elinor Horton delighted the guests with a number of charming readings. A delicious salad course was served. Miss Horton assisting the hostess. Among the invited guests were Mesdames Dunn and Bennett Leak.

The Worth While Club met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Cleo P. Allen. Delicious refreshments were served.

The Merry Matrons Club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Carter.

Mrs. F. M. Little entertained the Wadesboro Book Club Thursday afternoon. A very enjoyable programme was rendered.

Among the school boys and girls who have returned to their respective colleges after spending the Christmas holidays at home are: Misses Annie Baldwin and Virginia Horne, Converse; Miss Anna Locke Ingram, Fassifern; Miss Hattie Mae Covington, State Normal; Miss Kathleen Covington, Misses Cora Hart, Alice Little and Mary B. Ashcraft, Meredith College; Miss Zeta Fetzer, State Normal; Miss Harriet Hardison, Converse; Mr. William Carpenter, Trinity Park; Mr. Francis Liles, University; Misses Colston, Flora Macdonald.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Parsons are spending a few days in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Edmunds spent the holidays with friends and relatives here.

* * *

ANNUAL NEW YEAR'S BALL AND OTHER ASHEVILLE SOCIAL NEWS

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 6.—Chief among the social events of New Year's week was the annual New Year's ball given by the Asheville Country Club, at the club house here. Christmas decorations were used in the club house, and the color motif of red and green was carried out with holly, smilax, mistletoe and red Christmas bells. Brilliantly gowned women and their escorts filled the spacious ball room at the club house, forming a picture that was a veritable riot of color. Supper was served at 12 o'clock, and dancing continued until a late hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Settle entertained during the week with an elaborate luncheon at their home "Orton" on Pearson Drive, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Memminger who, with their daughter, Miss Christine Memminger, leave shortly for their winter home at Lakeland, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Lee of this city have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Christine Lee, to Mr. Grady Gilmer Marler, of Winston-Salem. The wedding will take place early in June.

Miss Mildred Courtney, the attractive guest of Miss Emily Bourne, was guest of honor at a party and dance given by Miss Mary Moore Wooldridge during the week. Miss Wooldridge also entertained with a card party this week.

The Girl's card club met Wednesday with Miss Frances Hartsell, Miss Eugenia LeCompte making top score and receiving a handsome prize.

Miss Ruth Turnbull entertained Monday night with a dance at her home on Person's Drive. About a dozen couples enjoyed the dance.

Miss Doris Davenport entertained informally Monday afternoon with three tables of bridge at her home in Edgemont Park.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Mercer Hall entertained with a dinner party at the Manor Sunday night. Mrs. Hall and their daughter, Miss Mary Hall leave shortly for New York.

One of the largest parties of the week was the watch party given Sunday night by Miss Emily Bourne, in honor of her guest, Miss Mildred Courtney, of New York. Miss Bourne's home on Bearden avenue was beautifully decorated for the occasion, Christmas decorations being used, and delicious refreshments were served. Musical numbers and recitations formed the entertainement for the evening, the guests watching the advent of the New Year to the tune of mandolins, guitars and chorus singing.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Hayes entertained a party of friends at dinner at the Martin, West Asheville, Sunday. Covers were laid for ten.

Miss Rose Byrne gave an attractive tea at her home on Sunset Terrace New Year's day. Eggnog and tea were served to the many friends who called during the afternoon.

Miss Nancy Merrimon entertained with a party and dance Monday night at her home on South French Broad avenue. Attractive favors were presented to the guests, each girl receiving a gold wishbone and each man a small stein. Refresnments were served at midnight and dancing continued until a late hour.

One of the largest social events of the week was the reception given Tuesday night by Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Smith, at their home on Asheland avenue, in honor of their son, Dr. Bernard Smith, and his bride, who was Miss Edith Page Waddill, of Danville, Va., before her marriage. In the receiving line with Dr. and Mrs. Smith were the guests of honor and Mrs. T. Arthur Walker. Over a hundred people called during the evening.

Mrs. Charles E. Waddell entertained Tuesday with a beautifully appointed luncheon at her home in Biltmore, in honor of Miss Christine Memminger, who leaves shortly for her winter home in Florida. Covers were laid for eight.

Miss Mable Secrist and Mr. Arthur G. Kelley were quietly married here Wednesday night, Rev. F. W Stanton, of the First Methodist church, officiating.

* * *

MARRIAGES AND NEW YEAR'S SOCIAL EVENTS AT GREENSBORO

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Roger Lansing Offen, of Stamford, Conn., nee Miss Annie Lee Grissom, of this city, was the honoree at a charming dance given by Mrs. R. C. Deal at the Country Club on Wednesday evening. Music was furnished by a local orchestra, and dancing continued until 12 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Offen are visiting at the home of Mrs. Offen's mother, Mrs. W. L. Grissom, of 520 West Market street.

Miss Cora Galloway Mebane was married to Lieut. John Ellis Rossell, of the U. S. Army, on Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, in the First Presbyterian church of this city, Rev. Chas. F. Myers performing the ceremony. The bride's attendants were Miss Mamie Rossell, of New York, and Mrs. Hill N. Hunter, Mrs. James T. Morehead, Jr., and Mrs. Cummins A. Mebane, attired in white tulle and silver brocade and carrying Killarney roses. The groom was attended by his brother, Lieut. Henry Estin Rossell. The bride's wedding gown was of ivory satin, with rare old point duchess lace, and garniture of pearls. Her niece, little Miss Anne Mebane, led the bridal procession, while her little nephews, Master Robert J. Mebane, Jr., and Master Cummins A. Mebane, Jr., served as pages. Just before the ceremony, Mrs. Robert J. Mebane sang Schubert's Serenade. The ushers were: Messrs. J. Bynum Merritt, Gray Merritt, Edgar N. Snow and Edwin Carter, of Mt. Airy. The bride is the youngest daughter of the late Judge William Nelson Mebane, of North Carolina, and Mrs. Letitia Wilson Carter Mebane, and has a large circle of friends in this city. Lieutenant and Mrs. Rossell will make their home at San Diego, California, where Lieutenant Rossell is detailed in the aviation section of the signal corps of the United States Army.

Miss Margaret Vaughn and Robert Vaughn gave an informal dance at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Vaughn, on Church street, Wednesday evening. A large number of their friends were invited, and the affair was a delightful success. During the evening refreshments, consisting of punch, ice cream, cake and candy were served.

The Wednesday Afternoon Book Club met this week with Miss Mary Dodson at her home at 222 South Park Drive. The club is studying South America.

The Thursday Bridge Club met this week with Mrs. R. G. Sloan at her home at 310 West Washington street.

Miss Alice Witherspoon entertained at bridge Tuesday afternoon in honor of her house guests, Miss Mildred Stallings, of Durham, and Miss Mildred Bethel, of Reidsville. Miss Mary Wilson won the prize for the highest score. Miss Witherspoon served a delicious salad and ice course.

Mrs. C. G. Wright gave a luncheon at her home on North Elm street on Tuesday, complimentary to the members of the bridal party of the Mebane-Rossell wedding, which took place Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Bernard M. Cone was hostess to the Tuesday Euchre Club this week. The club prize was won by Mrs. D. A. Walters for making the highest score and the visitor's prize was awarded to Mrs. Clarence N. Cone. Mrs. Mac Wilson was presented with the booby. The hostess served chicken salad and water ice.

The Entre Nous Club met Wednesday afternoon with Miss Annie Louise Wharton on Asheboro street.

One of the most brilliant affairs of the season was the annual New Year reception of the Merchants and Manufacturers Club. The hours were from four to seven, and during that time the club rooms were thronged. The ladies in the receiving line were Mrs. John A. Williams, Mrs. Julius W. Cone, Mrs. W. B. Merriman, Mrs. L. J. Brandt, Mrs. Julian Price and Mrs. Pierce Rucker. Refreshments, consisting of claret punch, cakes, candies and mints, were served from tables in the writing room, which was beautifully decorated with smilax and pink roses. Those serving refreshments were: Mesdames Charles Roberson, Max T. Payne, Hill M. Hunter, W. B. Vaught, James T. Morehead, Jr., and Misses Ruth Vanstory and Nelson Walsh.

The Greensboro Cotillion Club gave a New Year dance on Monday evening in Neese Hall, which proved to be the most delightful of any yet given by this organization. Dancing started at 6 o'clock and continued until 7:45, when the dancers repaired to Hotel Guilford, where a sumptuous four-course dinner was served. The dinner was not over until shortly before 10 o'clock, when the merry company again gathered on the floor of Neese Hall and spent the next two hours in dancing.

Miss Kathleen Price entertained at the Country Club on Thursday afternoon complimentary to Hiss Cameron Pearson, of Morganton, and Miss Eleanor Erwin, of Durham, who are the house guests of Miss Mary Wilson. Hearts was the game played, and at the conclusion of the games boxes of stationery were presented to the honor guests, to Miss Marjorie Summerell as the guest's prize, and to Miss Jessie Keith for making the highest score.

Mrs. James Stanley Moore entertained on Thursday afternoon at bridge in honor of her sister, Mrs. A. O. Woodward, of Atlanta, Ga., who is her house guest. Three prizes were awarded at the close of the games; a pink crepe de chine negligee to Miss Mildred Cunningham, a cut glass bonbon dish to Mrs. C. G. Harrison, and a cut glass compote to Mrs. E. C. Deal. The hostess served an elegant three course luncheon.

Thursday morning, at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. and Mrs. John W. Patton, 200 South Mendenhall street, Miss Aileen Patton became the bride of Algier Floyd Rich, of Seven Springs. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, assisted by Rev. A. F. Banks, of Henderson, and Rev. P. H. Fleming, of Greensboro.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. L. Becton spent the week end in Goldsboro.

—Mr. H. E. Pleasants spent the week end in Norfolk, Va., with his wife and child.

—Mr. Charles A. Price is away on a business trip to Washington and Baltimore.

—Mr. Walker Taylor, Jr., has returned to Princeton University, after spending the holidays at home.

—Among the arrivals at the Wilmington yesterday were: E. H. Pittman, Jacksonville; S. F. Robertson, L. H. Panletta, Wallace; O. C. Johnson, Monroe; R. N. Rackley, Mt. Olive; Geo. D. Rosser, Rocky Mount.

—Friends of Mr. H. E. Peterson, of Burgaw, who recently underwent an operation at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, will be glad to know that he is getting along nicely, and hopes to be able to return home soon.

—Mr. R. Y. Davis, a member of the local staff of the Evening Post of Charleston, S. C., spent the week-end here with his brother, Mr. W. D. Davis, Jr., who recently came to Wilmington to take a position with the Underwood Typewriter Agency.

"BUFFALO BILL'S" CONDITION CONTINUES TO BE SERIOUS

Denver, Colo., Jan. 7.—The condition of William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") was announced by his physician tonight as "continuing serious". The aged scout stood the journey from Glenwood Springs last night, whither he had gone in the hope of physical improvement, better than those in attendance had expected, it was said. Late developments, however, have given risen to no additional hopes for his recovery. The colonel's wife and daughter are hastening here from the family home in Cody, Wy.

VICE GREATLY REDUCED

Great Improvement Shown in Saloons of New York City

New York, Jan. 7.—Vice of all kinds in New York has ben greatly reduced during the past few years, according to the annual report today of the Bureau of Social Hygiene, of which John D. Rockefeller Jr., is the head. Probably at no time in the history of the city, the report asserts, have the conditions in saloons shown such improvement as in recent months.

The so-called "vice ring" no longer exists and the owners of vice resorts either have gone into hiding or have left the city, the report adds.

PLAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS IN FRANCE

New York, Jan. 7.—Study of measures for the relief and control of tuberculosis in France and to ascertain along wht lines American sympathy and generosity can be made most effective in compatting the disease is to be undertaken by the Rockefeller Foundation, it became known here tonight through a letter made public by Governor Whitman, in which he was urged to grant a leave of absence for Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, state commissioner of health that he might go to France to make an investigation for the Foundation. The governor announced that he had granted Dr. Biggs the desired leave.

Engagement Is Announced

Ottawa, Can., Jan. 7.—The engagement was announced yesterday of the Marques of Hartington, eldest son of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, to Lake Mary Cecil, second daughter of the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury. The Marquis of Hartington who was incapacitated during the Gallipoli campaign, is at present stationed in Paris but hopes to return to the front soon.

Official War Statements

ENGLAND

London, Jan. 7.—The British official communication, issued tonight, says:

"In the capture of two hostile posts near Beaumont-Hamel, reported yesterday, 56 prisoners were taken. The enemy attacked this post this morning, after heavy artillery preparation, but the attack was completely repulsed.

"We operated a very successful raid this afternoon south of Armentieres. Nineteen German prisoners were taken.

"The enemy attempted to enter our trenches early this morning southwest of Wytschaete after a short heavy bombardment. The attackers were repulsed in disorder and with considerable losses. Another enemy attempt early this morning, under cover of an intense bombardment against advanced posts on our front north of Ypres was driven off by our fire.

"There has been artillery activity at various points along our front, particularly south of Souchez and in the neighborhood of LaBasse canal, Armentieres and Ypres:"

COLUMBUS ARMY BASE READY TO RECEIVE PERSHING'S FORCE

Preparatory Work Done in Anticipation of Orders for Withdrawal.

Columbus, N. M., Jan. 7. — The army base at Columbus has been put in readiness to receive the troops of General Pershing's punitive expedition should it be recalled from Mexican soil. Corrals have been prepared for the cavalry and pack animals.

Quartermaster storehouses have been erected and much other preparatory work done in anticipation of orders from the War Department withdrawing the expedition.

Some military men believe little difficulty will be had in obtaining permission to move the troops and their equipment over the Mexican Northwestern railroad from Colonia Dublan, Mexico. Others believe that General Pershing will make the march with his troops rather than to avail himself of the railway facilities.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 7. — There would be no objection on the part of the Carranza government to permitting the United States army to use the Mexico-Northwestern railroad between Casas Grandes and the border for the withdrawal of the punitive expedition, it was said by a high official of the Carranza government.

LAWSON NOT INTENDING TO "SPILL A LOT OF NAMES"

New York, Jan. 7.—Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, left here late today for Washington where he is it is expected he will appear tomorrow before the Rules committee of the House of Representative, which is investigating an alleged "leak" of advance information on President Wilson's recent peace note. Before leaving here Mr. Lawson said that he had no intention of "spilling a lot of names" in Washington.

ENGINEER FATALLY HURT IN WRECK OF "FLAMINGO SPECIAL"

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 7.—Henry Petit, engineer of Savannah, Ga., was fatally hurt and four other train employees and a passenger were injured in the derailment today at Schofield, S. C., of Seaboard Air Line passenger train No. 7, known as the Flamingo Special. Petit died at a hospital tonight. The train, en route from New York to Jacksonville, ran into an open switch, according to reports here. The track was cleared up tonight.

$25,000,000 Gold Shipment

New York, Jan. 7.—Gold amounting to $25,000,000 one of the largest shipments received in a single day since the present movement from abroad began, arrived here today from Halifax, N. S., and was deposited at the sub-treasury. Twenty automobile trucks, each with armed guards, were required to transport the gold from the railroad station.

Steamer's Sailing Postponed

Paris, Jan. 7.—It was officially announced here today that the sailing of the French Trans-Atlantic Company's steamer, which was to have left Bordeaux yesterday for New York, has been postponed. The mails will be sent to the United States via England, or will be held for the next mail steamer leaving Bordeaux for New York.

St. Paul Editor Dies.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 7. — George M. Thompson, editor of the St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press, died today at Los Angeles, according to information received here today. Mr. Thompson had been in poor health for a number of years.

DANGEROUS CALOMEL IS SELDOM SOLD NOW

Calomel Salivates! It Makes You Sick and You Lose a Day's Work—Dodson's Liver Tone Acts Better Than Calomel and Is Harmless for Men, Women, Children—Read Guarantee!

Every druggist here, yes! your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling-off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it while Dodson's Liver Tone is safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist. A large family-sized bottle costs only 50 cents and if you find it doesn't take the place of dangerous, salivating calomel you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine, no sick headache, biliousness, ague, sour stomach or clogged bowels. Dodson's Liver Tone doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all next day like calomel.

Take a dose of calomel tonight and tomorrow you will feel sick, weak and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work!

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up with your head clear, your liver active, bowels clean, breath sweet and stomach regulated. You will feel cheerful and full of vigor and ready for a hard day's work.

You can eat anything afterwards without risk of salivating yourself or your children.

Get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and try it on my guarantee. You'll never again put a dose of nasty, dangerous calomel into your stomach.

S. A. L. "FLAMINGO SPECIAL" WRECKED; TWO SERIOUSLY HURT

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 7.—Seaboard Air Line passenger train No. 7, known as the Flamingo Special, en route from New York to Jacksonville, was derailed early today at Schofield, S. C. Henry Petite, engineer, and his negro firemen were seriously hurt. No passengers were injured. Seaboard officials here said the cause of the accident was not known, but reports here attributed it to a derective switch.

What to Do for Eczema

Greasy salves and ointments should not be applied if good clear skin is wanted. From any druggist for 25c or $1.00 for extra large size, get a bottle of zemo. When applied as directed, it effectively removes eczema, quickly stops itching, and heals skin troubles also sores, burns, wounds and chafing. It penetrates, cleanses and soothes. Zemo is a clean, dependable and inexpensive, penetrating, antiseptic liquid. Try it, as we believe nothing you have ever used is as effective and satisfying.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

Get What Your Doctor's Prescription Calls for and Not "SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD"

Your chances of recovery may depend upon getting exactly what is ordered.

"SAFETY FIRST"

We Guarantee Accuracy and Promptness

Mission Pharmacy

5 NORTH FRONT ST.

'Phone 799.

"A Trial Is All We Ask"

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Tuesday Morning 9 o'Clock

A Small Lot of

CURTAIN SCRIM

With colored Borders; values 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c a yard, will be sold Tuesday, commencing at 9 o'clock, for

10c a Yard

A. D. BROWN

High Quality at Low Prices

FRESH COUNTRY EGGS ..... 35c doz.
MOORESBORO BUTTER ..... 45c lb.
RIVER VIEW ASPARAGUS ..... 15c can
A GOOD CAN OF PEAS FOR ..... 10c can

HALL & ROSS, Inc.

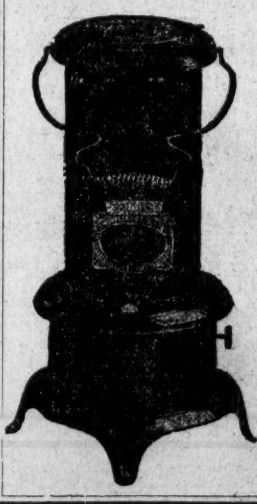
—Phones 7-8-140—

LOOK UP OUR RECORD FOR CLEANLINESS.

Get Your FIRE WORKS at The Payne Drug Company

'PHONE 520. 5th and Red Cross Sts.

OIL HEATING STOVES



We now have our Stock of the Best Goods in This Line Made by Any Manufacturer. Also a Full Line of Coal and Wood Burners, Portable Basket Grates of Many Designs.



WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

THE IRON MEN

The Iron Men wish to Thank You for All the Business Given Us for 1916, and Hope We Have Served You Satisfactorily, and Solicit Your Orders for the Coming Year 1917.

With Best Wish to All Our Friends for a Happy Xmas and Prosperous New Year.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

"THE IRON MEN."

DRESSED POULTRY

The Quality, The Article, The Price, The Best, Always to be Had at

DAVIS & HINTZE

PHONES: 48-49-50. FRONT STREET MARKET

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEW'S FINANCIAL REVIEW

Prices of Stocks Lower For Indefinite Period—Congress and Finances. Effect of Peace Talk.

(Special Star Correspondence).

New York, Jan. 7.—The first week of the New Year witnessed a partial clearing of the uncertainties which marked the closing months of 1916. Such demoralizing speculation in the war industrials as that which collapsed in December is not likely to be soon repeated. While there has been some recovery from the recent break, there is little expectation of former high prices being soon attained. Peace or no peace, war contracts for the United States are permanently on the wane. The first check upon foreign war orders was the warning of the Federal Reserve Board against British treasury notes. Next came the ability of Great Britain to manufacture an immense increase in her own munitions as well as a portion for her allies; also that henceforth Canada will receive the overflow orders which had been coming to the United States. The most potent factor, however, is discouraging war orders is the irrevocable peace drift. Despite the failure of recent peace movements, despite the vigorous preparations on both sides for an even more bitter struggle, and despite the maze of conflicting assertions and misleading information, two facts become more and more overwhelming, viz.: on one side the growing strength and aversion to a premature peace, on the ather supposed weakness and an intense desire for peace. Undeniably the drift towards peace is becoming daily stronger. There is much fear that a ruthless submarine warfare may involve the United States; yet it hardly seems credible that Germany will deliberately destroy friendly relations with the strongest of all neutrals; the one nation that can be of priceless service to all belligerents. German diplomacy must appreciate that there is nothing to gain and much to lose by precipitating a breach with the United States which could only result in injury to herself. With other belligerents, some friction must be expected while the strenuous conditions remain; but so long those at the head of affairs preserve cool heads, no serious consequences need be anticipated.

While the war outlook is somewhat less confusing, there is also some clearing within the field of domestic political affairs. Now that the tide has turned, and the set of the main current is determined, it is the eddies that will have to be chiefly avoided. Among the recently developed certainties is, that the year 1917 will show a big deficit of undoubtedly $400,000,000, and perhaps $500,000,000; due to Mexico, preparedness, higher government pay, big river, harbor and public building appropriations and a general increase in national expenses, caused by the extension of governmental and socialistic activities. Congress has not yet revealed its intentions as to dealing with this problem, although its leaders are planning for accomplishing new legislation before the present Congress expires on March 4th. Among the proposals are the extension of the income tax to smaller incomes, an increase in liquor and tobacco taxes, restoration of some of the stamp taxes, etc. The plans, however, that find most favor are a bond issue and an increase in tariff duties. The administration is believed to favor a low tariff upon tea, coffee, sugar and wool, as a purely revenue measure. The Republicans would probably oppose this plan by the cry of "a free breakfast table" and favor a revision upwards on some of the textile schedules, also a higher tariff on chemicals and dyes in order to protect native industries which the war recent started here upon a large scale. A considerable number of new establishments and many millions of capital have been launched during the last two years to supply chemicals and dyes formerly imported, but now cut off. These conditions are produced here in sufficient quantities to almost entirely satisfy home requirements, and vast quantities of products formerly wasted are now profitably utilized, while industries thus established promise to be profitable and make the country independent in time of war, provided they are not overwhelmed by foreign competition. The fear of dumping is probably exaggerated for political effect, yet the new industries are able to present claims for protection that will certainly receive serious consideration from both parties. It thus develops that the country is facing another period of tariff agitation. Tariff revision is always a strong element of uncertainty; but revision upwards, which is intended, will be a less serious matter than revision downwards, which is not possible at this time.

The effect of peace drift abroad, and tariff discussion at home will be to hasten the readjustment of business to a new peace basis. The war stimulus upon prices has not yet lost its momentum; it may in a few instances cause still higher prices, if scarcity becomes more acute or transportation facilities do not improve. But the waste and demands for war will soon diminish, if not end; so that speculation for the rise on this account must become more and more dangerous as prices gradually come back to the sway of natural conditions. This does not mean that commodities will fall to their former level; on the contrary, a high average promises to continue for some time to come, because of high costs of production and world-wide scarcity of both commodities and labor, not to speak of the tremendouns new burden of debt and taxation. What may be expected is that prices, though high in 1917, will be more reasonable than in 1916. This would enable a better stabilization of business and serve to materially restrain dangerous industrial inflation. In all essential respects business and credit are sound and the impetus imparted by war will keep home trade active for some months to come in spite of the difficulties incurred through readjustment. Both the West and the South are exceedingly prosperous as a result of high prices, the consequences of which will be a large increase in acreage of all farm products; something that would have been impossible had the government attempted to keep prices down as some cure-all reformers would like it to have done. As for export trade, what is lost in one direction will be largely made up by reopening old markets, and the gains from exploiting new fields of enterprise.

An unsettled tone developed on the Stock Exchange, particularly in the industrials. Besides the success of the recent bear attack on the stock market has undoubtedly produced a strong opposing force against inflated war prices, hence for the present it is likely to be a two-sided market, subject to violent attacks. The money market is easy and large amounts of funds are awaiting investment. January disbursements of the principal large corporations amounted to over $330,000,000, compared with $280,000,000 a year ago. Last year over 30,000, new corporations with a capitalization of over $3,500,000,000 were reported, an increase of $1,400,000,000. This implies unprecedented industrial development and activity. It is rumored that a new British loan will shortly be offered in this market, probably an issue based upon collateral held in this country, and upon a 5 per cent. basis. In view of the recent warning of the Federal Reserve Board and the fact that this market is already well supplies with British bonds, it will be interesting to see how the new issue will be received. It is quite evident there will be a good demand for capital during the current year and owners thereof will be able to command good rates either at home or abroad.

HENRY CLEWS.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,388 tons, Holtasch, Heide & Co.

Str Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co,

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—58c.

ROSIN—$5.50, $5.25.

TAR—$2.60-11c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$4.00, $4.00, $3.00.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 55½c.; rosin, $5.60 and $5.70; tar, $2.10-8½c; crude turpentine, $3.75, $3.75, $2.75.

RECEIPTS:

Spirits Turpentine 2
Rosin ... ...(—)
Tar 46
Crude Turpentine 3

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 48 casks; rosin, 3 barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — 18c.; same day last year, 11¾c.

Receipts—30 bales; some day last year, 445 bales.

Total receipts since August 1 to date, 74,014.

Total receipts to same date last year, 136,186 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 6.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, new, 65c. to 70c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$2.00 per bu.

CORN—$1.15 to $1.17½ per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 10c.

PORK—Small, 10c. to 12c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20 to 22½; first class wool, 28 to 35; highest grade washed wool, 35c.

SHEEP—Old, good quality, gross, 3 1-2 to 3c pound. Lambs, best quality, 6 to 7c pound.

HIDES—Green, salt, 18c. to 20c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 25c.; sides and shoulders, 20c. per lb.; good demand.

BEESWAX — Firm, 28c. per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 20c. to 22½c. on foot; dressed, 25c. to 27½c. lb.; chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 25o head.

EGGS—32c to 33c dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 6. — North Carolina peanuts; new crop, rarmers stock, fancy handpicked, $1.25; No. 1, machine, $1.20 per bushel.

Virginia peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, Jumbos, 80c.; fancy handpicked, 75c.; No. 1 machine picked, 65c.

Spanish peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, $1.30; Jumbos, $1.25 per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 6. — Spanish—Farmers' stock—Market, steady, $1.30 per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. to 4 1-2c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¾c. to 4c. per lb.; Prime, 3½c. to 3¾c.; Shelling stock, 3c. to 3½c.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Substantial Gains Were Recorded During The Week

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—A sudden development of strength in the spot department caused a rise of more than a cent a pound in the price of cotton last week, active future months closing at a net gain of 108 to 123 points. The lowest prices were made on the opening session of the week and the highest on the closing session.

Less interest was taken in political news and more in the statistical position and in the situation in the spot department. A constant demand for actual cotton at steadily rising prices stimulated the demand for contracts. The market gossip was that the best buying of futures came from spinners and spot houses. Comparatively little speculative interest was aroused by the advance, and at no time was the market very active.

This week the market will not open until Tuesday on the oversvance Monday of the battle of New Orleans. Tuesday morning the Census Bureau report on cotton ginned to the end of the December will be issued. The trade seems to think a private bureau forcast of 11,040,000 bales issued toward the end of last week, about correct. This would mean only 194,000 bales were ginned this last period against 339,000 during the same period last year.

Probably anything under 11,100,000 bales will be called bullish, while anything over will be called bearish. The attention of the trade also will be attracted to the spot situation unless important political developments arise. The position of the market is much, however, it will take extremely important events to over come the dominating influence of actual cotton.

STOCKS AGAIN DEPRESSED

Practically Same Influences That Were Active Week Before Worked Against Values Last Week.

New York, Jan. 7.—Practically the same influences that operated to depress values in the final week's of last year were again effective last week though in more moderate degree. Dealings lacked the initiative or impulse of public interest and traders continued to sell the active list at almost every marked advance. The trend of foreign events was again the most potent factor in shaping speculative sentiment. In keeping with December markets, however, price changes were often paradoxical and confusing, so called peace stocks falling on renewal of peace rumors, while war shares often lost ground on developments favorable to those issues in the bull markets of last fall.

Absence of any marked investment demand thus far this year is the most disappointing feature to conservative financial interests. Contrary to the custom, the bond market fails to indicate more than moderate inquiry from that quarter, despite the many attractive issues offered. This condition is ascribed to a natural hesitation growing out of current peace negotiations and the probability of a large foreign undertaking by our bankers.

Rails were less active than at any recent period and the mixed statements of earnings for November offered a contrast to the general gains of the preceding months. Industrial conditions lost none of last year's favorable aspects, but estimates dealing with the earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the last quarter of 1916 were somewhat modified.

Metals were irregular. Partly in consequence of belief that foreign buying reached its crest some weeks ago. Price concessions for high grade copper served to strengthen this belief. The more distinctive equipments and munitions were obviously affected by rumors which suggested an increasing disposition by foreigners to patronize home markets.

All forms of foreign remittance, sterling excepted, were irregular or heavy on nominal dealings. Signs point to further large gold imports from London with Paris and Petrograd as probable particiipants in the movement.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS MEET IN RALEIGH THURSDAY WEEK

Will be One of Biggest Gatherings of Its Kind in the State.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 7.—The meeting of the cotton manufacturers in Raleigh on Thursday, January 18th, 1917, will be one of the biggest gatherings of cotton manufacturers ever held in the State. Many matters of intense interest to cotton manufacturers are to be brought before the convention at this time, and State-wide interest is centered in the outcome of these discussions and the action upon them.

The Cotton Manufacturers' Association was organized in 1906 for the purpose of "the betterment of the textile manufacturers' interest, and their employes', and to promote good understanding and united action upon affairs of general interest to the industries," and has grown to be one of the strongest organizations for the carrying on of these purposes that exist in the South.

The meeting in January is purely a business session, and is to convene at 11 o'clock A. M. Mr. W. C. Ruffin, of Mayodan, N. C., is president of the association, and other officers being: John L. Patterson, first vice-president, Roanoke Rapids, N. C.; Arthur J. Draper, second vice-president, Charlotte, N. C.; T. C. Leak, Jr., third vice-president, Rockingham, N. C.; Hudson C. Millar, secretary and treasurer, Charlotte, N. C.

A large part of the work of the association is classified under committees.

GERMAN ATTACKS IN VERDUN REGION FAIL, PARIS REPORTS

Paris, Jan. 7.—German attacks last night against the French lines on the right bank of the river Meuse in the Verdun sector and near Vaux Les Paelieux in the Vosges mountains, were repulsed, according to the official state ment issued this afternoon by the war department. West of the river Meuse skirmishing and hand grenade encounters took place.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a Glass of Salts Before Breakfast, if Your Back Hurts or Bladder is Troubling You.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 8, 1917.

Meteorological data for day ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 42 degrees; at 8 P. M., 55 degrees; maximum, 65 degrees; minimum, 41 degrees; mean, 53 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .49 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., yesterday, 5.9 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Probably fair weather and moderate temperature Monday and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, Jan. 8, 1917.

Sun rises .....7:19 A. M
Sun sets .. ..5:19 P. M.
Day's length.. .. ..10 hrs.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington . . .	3:52	10:05	4:48	5:23
Southport . . .	7:54	8:04	1:38	2:19
Masonboro Inl . .	7:43	7:53	1:18	1:59

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

January 7, 1917.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Temperature: Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.
Abilene . .	cldy	72	—	.0
Asheville. . .	cldy	52	30	.0
Atlanta . .	clear	60	38	.0
Augusta . .	cldy	66	34	.0
Baltimore.	pt cldy	56	—	.0
Birmingh. .	cldy	60	34	.0
Boston. ..	clear	48	—	.0
Charleston	pt cldy	66	44	.0
Charlotte. . .	cldy	58	38	.0
Chicago . .	clear	28	—	.0
Galveston. .	clear	62	56	.0
Jacksonv. .	clear	68	46	.0
Memphis .	pt cldy	58	—	.0
Mobile . . .	cldy	64	42	.0
Montgom'y .	clear	62	36	.0
New Orl . .	clear	62	46	.0
New York . .	clear	48	—	.0
Oklahoma . .	clear	64	—	.0
Palestine. . .	cldy	66	46	.0
Pittsburg . .	clear	44	—	.0
Raleigh . .	pt cldy	62	38	.0
Savannah .	pt cldy	68	46	.0
Shreveport .	clear	64	—	.0
St. Louis. . .	cldy	38	—	.0
Washing'n	pt cldy	52	—	.0

XELENTO Quinine Pomade



Copyrighted

JANIE RAND and MARGARET BERRY wrote us that they had hardly any hair, but after using Exelento you can see the results on their pictures

Kinky Hair cannot be made straight. You have to have hair before it can be straightened. Now this

EXELENTO QUININE POMADE

is a Hair Grower which feeds the scalp and roots of the hair and makes kinky, nappy hair grow long, soft and silky. It cleans dandruff and stops Falling Hair at once. Price 25c by mail on receipt of stamps or coin.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Write For Particulars at Once

EXELENTO MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

COAL

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

STORAGE

W. B. THORPE & COMPANY

J. F. LEITNER,
Architect
27, 28, 29 Carroll Building.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the Treasurer.

Wilmington, N. C., December 30, 1916.

The Board of Directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the Common Capital Stock of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C., on and after January 10th, 1917, to such stockholders as shall be registered on the books of the Company on December 19th, 1916, at three o'clock P. M.

JAMES F. POST,
Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator C. T. A., of Sarah A. Parmele, late of Wilmington, N. C., I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said Testatrix, to present the same to the undersigned on or before January 5th, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1917.

C. B. PARMELE,
Administrator C. T. A. of Sarah A. Parmele.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Jan. 8, 1917. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90 3:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. Through Sleeping Car between Wilmington and Raleigh. Open to receive passengers, after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, Southbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 91 1:15 A. M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 5:30 A. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:20 A. M. Daily.
No. 64 5:45 A. M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only	Jacksonville, New Bern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P. M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48 8:00 A. M Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pullman service.**	No. 49 6:05 P. M. Daily.
No. 53 8:45 A. M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52 8:00 P. M. Daily.
No. 62 3:05 P. M. Daily.	Jacksonville, New Bern and intermediate stations.	No. 63 12:30 P. M. Daily.
No. 55 3:45 P. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. **Sleeping cars daily between Florence and Columbia,** which may be occupied at Columbia until 7:00 A. M.	No. 54 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59 6:30 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.
No. 42 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York Trains, carrying dining cars; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A. M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4 1916.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

WEEK DAYS

EASTBOUND: Leave "Electric Centre" for Winter Park	Leave "Electric Centre" for Wrightsville	Leave "Electric Centre" for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Beach for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington
6:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	.....	6:15 A.M.	6:26 A.M.
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A.M.	.....	7:40 A.M.	7:50 A.M.	8:01 A.M.
8:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	.....	.....	8:30 A.M.	8:41 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	9:15 A.M.	9:25 A.M.	9:36 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:45 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	11:06 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:15 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:36 P.M.
1:10 P.M.	1:10 P.M.	*1:10 P.M.	1:45 P.M.	1:50 P.M.	2:01 P.M.
1:55 P.M.	1:55 P.M.	.....	.....	2:25 P.M.	2:36 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	.....	.....	3:00 P.M.	3:11 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	.....	.....	3:50 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	.....	.....	3:45 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	4:06 P.M.
4:10 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	4:30 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	.....	.....	5:10 P.M.
4:50 P.M.	.....	.....	5:15 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:36 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	.....	6:00 P.M.	6:11 P.M.
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	.....	6:40 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	*6:40 P.M.	17:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	7:31 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	.....	7:55 P.M.	8:06 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	.....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	.....	10:45 P.M.	10:56 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:56 P.M.

*Does not go beyond Station No. 3 on Beach. !Leaves from Station No. 8,

SUNDAYS

EASTBOUND: Leave "Electric Center." for Winter Park	Leave "Electric Center." for Wrightsville	Leave "Electric Center." for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Beach for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington
6:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	17:05 A.M.	7:15 A.M.	7:26 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	19:05 A.M.	9:15 A.M.	9:26 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	.....	10:20 A.M.	10:31 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	10:45 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	11:06 A.M.
1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	12:15 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:36 P.M.
2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	1:45 P.M.	1:55 P.M.	2:06 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	2:45 P.M.	2:55 P.M.	3:06 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:15 P.M.	3:25 P.M.	3:36 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	3:45 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	4:06 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	4:15 P.M.	4:25 P.M.	4:36 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:45 P.M.	4:55 P.M.	5:06 P.M.
5:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	5:15 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:36 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	5:45 P.M.	5:55 P.M.	6:06 P.M.
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	.....	6:00 P.M.	6:11 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	*6:40 P.M.	.....	6:40 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	17:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	7:31 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	.....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	.....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	10:00 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	.....	10:45 P.M.	10:56 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:56 P.M.

*Does not go beyond Station No. 3 on Beach. !Leaves from Station No. 3

FREIGHT SCHEDULE (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

Leave Ninth and Orange Streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot Open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE — This Table shows the time at which trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations, but the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed.

REDUCTION IN GASOLINE

IN GALVANIZED IRON BARRELS.

JOBBERS, 22 CTS. CONSUMERS, 23 CTS.

F. O. B. Wilmington.

We Paying Return Freight on Empty Barrels

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

DON'T FORGET TO ORDER CARBONLESS AUTOIL.



BRAY BROTHERS

STOCKS & BONDS

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

6 Per Cent COUPON GOLD BONDS

Interest payable semi-annually. Write for particulars.

5 Shares Greensboro Loan & Trust Co.
16 Shares Dixie Fire Insurance Co.

Prices and Information on Application.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Chippewa, Tues., Jan. 16th
Steamship Chippewa, Sun., Jan. 28th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Chippewa, Mon., Jan. 8th
Steamship Chippewa, Fri., Jan. 19th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Chippewa, Thurs., Jan. 11th
Steamship Chippewa, Tues., Jan. 23rd

CHIPPEWA DOES NOT CARRY PASSENGERS.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South. Effective Nov. 12th, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—3:55 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—8:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M., for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:30 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—13:10 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Excursion Fares

FROM WILMINGTON OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

$38.10—New Orleans, La.

Account Annual Meeting Western Fruit Jobbers' Association. Tickets will be sold Jan. 27 and 28, limited Feb. 5.

$22.45—Tampa, Fla.

Account Gasparilla Carnival. Tickets will be sold Jan. 31 to Feb. 5, limited returning until Feb. 20. Limit may be extended to March 3rd, upon payment of $1.00 and depositing with joint agent, etc.

$13.95—Atlanta, Ga.

Account Southeastern Land Show and the National Association of Builders Exchanges of the U. S. Tickets will be sold Jan. 31 and Feb. 3, 10, 11 and 14, limited returning until Feb. 20, but may be extended to March 6th by depositing and paying $1.00.

$23.45—Pensacola, Fla.
$24.55—Mobile, Ala.
$28.75—New Orleans, La.

Account Mardi Gras Celebration. Tickets will be sold Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning until March 2nd, but may be extended until March 10th by depositing and paying $1.00.

Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the ATANTIC COAST LINE, "The Standard Railroad of the South."

'Phone 160.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Special Round-Trip Rates from Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTA, GA $13.95
On sale January 31, Feb. 3, 10, 11 and 14th, limited returning midnight, Feb. 20th.

MOBILE, ALA $24.55
On sale Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning midnight, March 2nd, limit extended to March 19th, on payment of $1.00.

TAMPA, FLA $22.45
On sale January 31st to Feb. 5th, inclusive, limited returning midnight, Feb. 20th; limit enxtended to March 3rd on payment $1.00.

PENSACOLA, FLA $23.45
On sale Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning midnight, March 2nd; limit extended to March 19th, on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $28.75
On sale Feb. 12 to 19th, inclusive; limited returning midnight, March 2nd; limit extended to March 19th, on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $38.10
On sale January 27, 28; limited returning midnight, Feb. 5th.

For further information, apply —'Phone 178.—

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO RALEIGH.

Through sleeping cars are now operated between Wilmington and Raleigh, daily, except Sunday, on the following schedules:

3:20 A.M. Lv.	Wilmington	Ar.	1:15 A.M.
6:15 A.M. Ar.	Goldsboro	Lv.	10:25 P.M.
6:45 A.M. Lv.	Goldsboro	Ar.	9:25 P.M.
7:40 A.M. Ar.	Selma	Lv.	8:38 P.M.
8:52 A.M. Ar.	Raleigh	Lv.	7:25 P.M.

Sleepers will be open to receive passengers after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, southbound, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and further information

'Phone 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.

HOROWITZ JUNK SHOP

The Oldest. Most Reliable.

PRICES ARE NOW AT THE HIGHEST.

All Kinds of Rags, Tires Rubber, Metals and Rope.

109 S. WATER ST. 'PHONE 800-W.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE ON BIG STEAMER STRUCK BY TORPEDO

Told by Jack G. Baird, Jr., of Charlotte, Member of Crew of S. S. Marina, Which Was Sunk by a Submarine Off the Coast of Ireland in November—Also How it Feels to Get Back Home Once More.

(Charlotte Observer).

How it feels to be on a big steamer at the time it is struck by a German submarine torpedo and in the act of going down, and just exactly how much one appreciates getting home, is told by Jack G. Baird, Jr., of Charlotte, a member of the crew of the S. S. Marina, which was sunk off the coast of Ireland November 28.

Young Baird to an Observer representative told of the thrills which are to be found on the high seas by an adventuring American, especially if the ship upon which he is sailing encounters the animosity of one of the German U-boats.

At several times since leaving Newport News, Va., September 22, the Charlotte boy has stared death in the face, has been given up for lost by his parents in this city and the authorities in England; severely wounded, and for two weeks an inmate or a Scottish hospital, Baird's trip was anything but pleasant.

Marina a Horse Transport.

The Marina was a horse transport in service between Bristol and Baltimore and Newport News. She was chartered by the British Admiralty at the beginning of the war, and was owned at Glasgow by Donaldson Brothers, Ltd.

She sailed from Newport News with 404 cavalry and artillery horses for use at the French front and the rest of her cargo consisted of torpedo tubes, ammunition, lumber, iron, steel and copper.

During the early part of her voyage she touched at Avonmouth, England, Sunday morning, October 16, where British soldiers unloaded the horses. After going from Avonmouth to Glasgow, the vessel then went through the preliminaries of immigration and custom inspections and embarked for America.

First, however, she touched at Greenock, Scotland, the night of October 24, for the purpose of getting orders as to her course for coming back to America. The orders were given that she should sail via the south coast of Ireland and England, which she proceeded to do.

"The first day out," said young Baird, in telling of his voyage Saturday afternoon, "the sea was very calm and the weather delightful, but on the second day a storm began to rage about 10 o'clock in the morning, and sleet poured down in such torrents that it was unsafe and difficult to walk the decks.

"We were in this storm for two days, and on the morning of October 28, the ship was torpedoed without warning by the two German submarines.

"Prior to this time the table fare that we had been getting had been so poor and had left the men in such a humor that mutiny was threatened. It all came about this way: A. F. Wentz, a big cowboy from Sheridan, Wyo., had been delegated as spokesman for the sailors to see if he could not induce the cook and steward to give us better meals.

"Wentz was a big six-footer, almost as broad as he was long, and very much of a man. He went to the cook and told him that the crew was not getting the kind of meals specified in the ship articles, and said that if something was not done to better our condition there would be a mutiny.

"The cook replied sarcastically and the big cowboy lit into him. In the meantime all of the Americans on board had crowded into the galley and when the remaining members of the crew came up to take a hand in the affair, on the side of the cook, told them that there would be serious trouble if they interfered.

"After the cook had been pretty badly beaten up, the captain and steward arrived on the scene with guns, and the mutineers dispersed. After the trouble the men found that there were 1,600 gallons of Scotch whiskey, and they proceeded to break into the hold and get drunk. It was when they all were in practically an intoxicated condition, at exactly 3:45 o'clock, Saturday, October 28, that a loud crash was heard, and the ship rocked and trembled, as if something had struck her. Men were knocked and bruised almost from one side of the ship to the other by the terrible blow, and almost at once the cry of 'topedo' was heard.

"Everyone was running about as if they were crazy while shouts and orders were being given from stem to stern. Life boats were lowered on the starboard and port sides, ladders let down, and rafts thrown overboard for emergency, held secure by big ropes fastened to the ship's railings.

Try S. O. S. Signal.

"The Marconi operator did all in his power to send the S. O. S. but as the engines were dismantled by the first shot and the dynamos out of fix, it was impossible for him to get his apparatus to work.

"He abandoned his post in time to get into the last life boat leaving the ship.

"A small gun was mounted on the after deck, and was manned by two British naval gunners, but no shot was fired at either of the submarines, as they were both submerged, not even their periscopes showing. One of the gunners was killed by falling cables, after the first shot, but the other managed to reach one of the starboard life boats before it was cut away.

"The Marina had a big list to starboard, and the sea was running with a heavy swell. Captain Brown endeavored to see that every man had taken to the boats before jumping from the vessel himself. He missed the boat and was drowned.

"I reached boat No. 2, and after we had pulled about 40 yards, we saw the ship had partly righted herself, but then a loud crash was heard. The boilers had exploded and the ship bent in two and sank.

"We could plainly hear the pitiful cries for help from men who had been left in the stokehold or fire room, but were helpless to aid any of them.

"Neither of the submarines gave any warning, due perhaps to the fact that the Marina had a gun mounted in plain view on the after deck.

"Two men were killed, scalded to death, in the fire room. Seven were blown to pieces on the horse decks, and the second mate was crushed to death between his life boat and the port side of the ship. We were close enough to see the poor fellows.

Submarines Came Up.

"After seeing that the ship was going down and finished both of the submarines came to the surface and we could almost distinguish the men's faces on the conning tower, being very close to them. Absolutely no effort was made by the Germans to rescue any of us, and we soon lost them as we pulled away from the scene.

"The life boat which I was in was the last to leave the ship, and, the longest in the water before being picked up. We were adrift for 31 1-2 hours, finally being picked up by the British patrol ship Ina Williams. The only thing that we had to eat was six ship biscuits and not a drop of water.

"Fortunately the steward had presence of mind enough to bring along a compass and being familiar with every phase of navigation and having made many trips across, he directed us towards land. We sighted several vessels while in the life boats, and made frantic efforts to attract their attention, but all to no avail.

"Torches were lighted at night in order to attract attention from the land and after giving up all hope the lighthouse keeper got our signal, and fired his gun in response. Shortly after that we were safe.

"That is about all I can tell you about the trip," said young Baird in conclusion. "I was crushed in the side, and lay in the hospital in Glasgow for two weeks.

Tar Heels Blown to Pieces.

"One of the most horrible sights to me was when the two other North Carolina boys on board were blown up before my very eyes, Sedberry, of Fayetteville, and Davis, of Tarboro, were on one of the horse decks when the boilers exploded and I almost saw them blown to pieces.

"At the time the first shot was fired, the Marina was making only five or six knots an hour. Fifteen minutes lapsed between the first and second shots."

After leaving Glasgow young Baird then proceeded to other parts of the British empire and embarked on the H. M. S. Tuscania, Anchor Line, for New York. He arrived there several days ago with 39 other members of the Marina crew.

He says that following the arrival in Scotland the survivors were treated royally everywhere they went and were made the objects of many newspaper interviews and stories. He asserts that he is more than glad to be back in America and especially gratified at having been allowed to safely reach Charlotte.

"It was some experience," he concluded, "and will certainly do me for a long time to come."

Baird is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Baird, at 701 South Tryon street.

JAPAN PREPARING TO MEET A WORLD ECONOMIC CRISIS

New Cabinet Given Reception by Chambers of Commerce.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Tokio, Dec. 20. — Abundant evidence that Japan is making elaborate plans to meet the possibility of a world economic crisis is found in a recent meeting of the chambers of commerce of Japan, which gave a reception for the new Terauchi cabinet. Premier Terauchi delivered an address promising the government's assistance to the maintenance of the nation's prosperity. The assemblage was significant as showing the existence of the same close working arrangement between government and commercial interests in Japan as exists in the nations of Europe. There is great interest here as to whether the Washington administration will prepare the post-war period by co-operating with its commercial and industrial leaders.

Count Terauchi said that at present Japan was enjoying prosperity with an excess of exports over imports. However, it might be very difficult to maintain this favorable commercial situation after the war. In this respect said the premier, the government was prepared to consider proper measures for maintaining trade prosperity and to take proper steps to meet the changing situation.

It was important, the premier held, that the nation should develop the domestic manufacturing industry by using home products in time of peace as well as war. The government would endeavor to find proper measures and do what it considers best for the furtherance of that purpose. The great need for Japan was that it should supply its own needs in raw materials.

JAPAN EXPERIENCES WORST RAILROAD WRECK IN HISTORY

Troop Train and Freight Collide—18 Soldiers Were Killed.

(Correspondence of Associated Press).

Tokio, Dec. 20.—The worst railroad accident in the history of Japan occurred December 1 as a result of a collision between a troop train and a freight, eighteen soldiers and three railroad men were killed, 53 soldiers were badly injured and about 93 others slightly hurt. The troop train was transporting 843 recruits to join their regiments and to begin their military service. They were all young men, from 18 to 20 years of age.

The train was on its way from Sendai to Hirosaki, the headquarters of the 8th army division and just before midnight while traveling at a high rate of speed it crashed into the freight train which had left Aomori a few hours before.

As the recruits had not yet formally enlisted in the army neither the families of the dead nor the injured recruits benefit by the military law which accords relief to men who have died or who have been injured in the service of their country.

Has Audience With Emperor

Amsterdam via London, Jan. 7.—According to German newspapers received here Count Czernin von Chudenitz, the Austro-Hungarian minister, had a prolonged audience with Emperor William at headquarters Friday at which the German foreign minister, Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, also was present. Peace was one of the matters discussed.

PHONE 51



STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

1c - PER WORD - 1c

Cash With Order Unless Advertiser Has a Regular Account.

NO AD. TAKEN FOR LESS THAN 25 CENTS

FOR STAR BUSINESS LOCALS PHONE 51

And a Western Union Messenger will call for your Advertisement Without Extra Cost to You. ¶ If You Want to Send a Telegram or Desire Messenger Delivery in the City, call the Western Union Telegraph Company Direct.

SPECIAL 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

Allowed on Business Locals Ordered for Seven Consecutive Issues or Longer.

Contract Ads. Running "Till Forbid" Must be Discontinued by Written Order.

WANTED—GOOD AGENTS TO WRITE weekly and monthly premium, life health and accident insurance; good contract. For confidential information write Drawer 922, Greensboro, N. C. ja 7-8t

TAILOR MADE WINTER SUITS REDUCED from $35 to $30, and $30 to $25. Workmanship and fit guaranteed. G. J. Simon, Tailor, 114 Princess st. ja7-7t*

FOR SALE — NEW MILCH COWS, near by Springer; dairy cows, heifers. Pure bred Duroc Jersey boar pigs, by a great boar. Fullerview, Ashton, N. C. ja7-2t*

WANTED—CASHIERSHIP OF A LIVE country bank by an experienced progressive bank man. Now employed but good reason for desiring change. Address "Banker", care Star. ja 6-sa, mo, tu, fr-4t*

MOTTE'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND and typewriting. Day and night lessons. Leon L. Motte, Official Court Stenographer, chief instructor; 105 Church st. 'Phone 737-W. de27-tf

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished. Modern conveniences. Near Post Office. 'Phone 773. de27-tf

WANTED—MAN TO RUN LATH MILL by the day or contract. Anderson Lumber Corporation, Marion, S. C. ja3-7t

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS — EXTRA nice native country pig pork, back bone and spare ribs. Oysters; New River, fresh in every day; fancy grape fruit, lettuce and celery. Batson's Meat Market, 115 Market st. 'Phone 72. ja3-tf

PLACE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGAZINES and newspapers with Gordon Bros., 17 Princess street. 'Phone 745. au11-tf

DON'T PUT IT OFF—SHIP YOUR leaky radiators to W. B. Klander, 8 So. 2nd St. I am the doctor. de10-tf

WE ALLOW 25 PER CENT ON SHOE repairing in shoe-shine tickets. Have your shoes repaired here and get tickets free. Rapid Shoe Repair Co., 209 N. Front st.; 'Phone 929. ja4-7t*

AUTOMOBILES RUN BETTER ON Ajax tires, after they have been greased with Veedol Greases, using Veedol Motor Oil in the cylinders. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 108-112 North Second street. ja1-10t

SAW MILLS, ATTENTION!—WE WILL buy slab wood, saw dust, shavings and pine wood. Quote price and quantity, F. O. B. Wilmington. Independent Ice Company. de29-tf

SUITS PRESSED, 25c.; HATS CLEANED like new, 50c.; suits cleaned and pressed, 75c.; work can't be beat. Try us. American Practical Hatter, 128 Market st. 'Phone 393-J. ja8-1t*

COME AND SEE A COMPLETE LINE of solid gold jewelry at unusually low prices. A few of the items on which we can save you money; diamonds, watches, bracelets, cameo brooches, in vallieres, cuff buttons, stick pins, etc. No. 6 S. Front st.; 'phone 642. no21-tf

NOTICE—W. L. WEST AND J. C. NEWSOM will hereafter operate the transfer business previously operated by Powell & Newsom. Headquarters at Imperial Hotel. Phone 308. jt 6-7t

FOR NICE PINE OR OAK WOOD CUT to order, call phone 112. ja 6-7t*

FOR SALE — ELEVEN ACRE FARM; half mile from railroad station, at Phoenix, N. C. Eight acres cleared, four room house, good water, improved road. Cash or terms. R. M. Roberts, 1507 Orange st., Wilmington, N. C. ja4-7t*

THE BEST KNOWN AUTO. BODY POL- ish formula will be sent you on receipt of 90 cents. Every automobile owner should have it. H. Drake, 210 Webster Ave., Portsmouth, Va. ja4-7t*

FORD OWERS—FRONT SPRINGS FOR Ford cars, $3.00. We carry a large stock of repair parts and needed accessories for Fords. See us. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 108-112 North 2nd st. ja2-10t

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WE HAVE all kinds at prices that will attract. If good service and fair treatment you are looking for we are the place. Always have some pieces that are slightly damaged at great big bargains. This writer has sold more furniture in this city than any living man. See us. Sterling Furniture Co. Phone 60. 19 and 21 South Front street, E. H. Sneed, manager. de 14-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS—SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets; limited number for sale at 20 cents per hundred while they last, at The Star office. de 14-tf

FOR RENT—FOR $12.50 PER MONTH, one 7-room house, No. 10 West Queen street, one block from car line; all modern improvements. One of the best summer homes and river views in the city. Apply to F. P. Lamb, phone 426-J. ja 6-7t*

AUTO SUPPLIES
For All Automobiles.
Largest Stock. Lowest Prices.
'Phone 95.
H. L. FENNELL
——GASOLINE, 22c.
105 07 09 N. 2nd St.

Produce Specials

APPLES! APPLES!
(Winesaps—Baldwins.)
ORANGES. LEMONS.
GRAPES. PRUNES. PEACHES.
IRISH POTATOES (Md. and Va. Stock.)
LIMA BEANS.
CALIFORNIA BLACK EYE PEAS.
FANCY SPANISH ONIONS.
RUTABAGA TURNIPS.
NUTS AND RAISINS.

Bear Produce & Mdse Co.

'PHONE 453 452.

COTTON

$99,000.00 TO LEND ON COTTON STORED WITH US.

W. B. COOPER & CO.

Wilmington, N. C.



HIGHLAND LINEN

STATIONERY OF QUALITY
——for sale by——
C. W. YATES COMPANY
117 Market Street.

WOMEN AS SAVERS

Nine times out of ten the women are the money savers of the family. They have a faculty of making one dollar do the work of two in buying home supplies and then laying aside the other dollar to provide for some future necessity.

The American Bank and Trust Company encourages small savings accounts, and pays interest thereon at the rate of 4 % per annum, compounded quarterly.

AMERICAN BANK & TRUST CO.

WILMINGTON. N C.

NOTICE

BEGINNING ON FEBRUARY 1ST, 1917

Our Garage and Repair Department

Will Be Operated Under Our Own Supervision

Employing Improved Methods, our object being to render prompt and efficient service to Owners of Packard, Buick and Dodge Brothers' cars.

Storing and Car Cleaning Will Have Special Attention.

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

W. D. MacMILLAN, Jr.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

We are, as you know, the youngest bank in New Hanover County, and our bank is strictly a home institution, every dollar of the stock being owned by Wilmington people.

If your patronage and influence have, in any degree, contributed to the success of our business, we thank you for it. If, as yet, you are not a patron, let this be your invitation to become one.

Commercial Accounts solicited on a borrowing basis.

CITIZENS BANK

COR. SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS.

H. F. WILDER, President. T. E. SPRUNT, Vice-President.
H. W. WELLS, Cashier.

POCKET MONEY

Haven't you enough loose change in your pocket right now to start a savings account at the Home Savings Bank?

Kept in your pocket, it is not capital, and may be spent before night. The moment you get it in the bank it becomes capital, a magnet which will draw more capital to it.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Wilmington, N. C.

WHO FILLS YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS?

Our prescription record is over 264000 These thousands trusted us with their prescriptions. Why not you?

GREEN'S DRUG STORE

109 MARKET STREET. 'PHONE NO. 191

NORTHAM'S

LOOSE-LEAF LEDGERS
FILING CABINETS AND SUPPLIES
GUIDES AND FOLDERS
INKS, RIBBONS AND CARBONS.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

101 Princess Street. 'Phone 651.

SOUTHPORT STIRRED UP OVER POSTMASTERSHIP

Citizens Wire Godwin They Want Matter Settled by Vote.

Washington Specials Appearing in The Star Blow Situation Into Ruddy Flame—Aspirants Ask For a Primary.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Southport, Jan. 7.—The Star's Washington news item, in its issue of Friday regarding the postoffice situation in Southport, blew into a ruddy flame a situation already severely at political tension.

The result was telegrams from the local aspirants to the postmastership, who were not, as per the Washington news, "good bets," these telegrams going to Congressman Godwin Friday demanding that the next incumbent to the Southport postmaster's position be determined by a primary vote, and not decided by "congressional political expediences."

The last two appointments to this office went too easily, say those who would take the postoffice job, and a fight is on this time that calls for an open "show down," based on local political reasons rather than upon outside political "expediences."

The local excitement was further increased yesterday by a report that the candidate mentioned in The Star had been "recommended" for the postoffice. A telegram signed by several citizens was sent to Congressman Godwin, asking that the matter be settled by a local primary.

QUANTITY OF CHEMICALS ARE FOUND IN WALTON'S ROOM

Strengthens Belief That He Planned Suicide on Southern Train

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 7.—Detectives today found a quantity of chemicals in the rooms of Louis Walton which strengthened their theory that he planned suicide by blowing himself to pieces. Walton set off some high explosive in the lavatory of the Southern railway Birmingham special early last night, blowing himself almost to atoms, killing James D. Oliver, of Birminghon and J. Shelby Shelton, of Atlanta. Walton was indicted charged with killing his business partner, M. O. Barton, in April, 1915. The explosive was set off while the train was running miles an hour through Woodlawn a Birmingham suburb.

MEDICAL INSPECTION FOR SCHOOLS OF FAYETTEVILLE

(Special Star Correspondence)

Fayetteville, January 7.— Initial medical inspection of the public shools of Fayetteville will be begun tomorrow morning under the management of the State Board of Health. The examination will be by Dr. Grover C. Godwin, of Williamston, of the State health board, assisted by Dr. G. M. Cooper. Dr. Godwin was formerly whole-time health officer of Nash county. The policy of medical inspectio was adopted by the trustees of the city schools some time ago. The county school authorities have also taken the same action and the work of inspecting the schools outside the city will begin in the near future.

Polish Council to Meet.

Amsterdam, Jan. 7, (via London).—The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says it learns that the temporary Polish council will consist of 15 members appointed by Germany and ten by Austria. The council has been summoned to meet January 9th. The newspaper adds that the first work of the council will be to organize for the enlistment of a Polish army.

NORFOLK DIVISION OF COAST LINE BLOCKED FOR 12 HOURS

Engine and Nine Freight Cars Wrecked Between Eure and Tunis

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 7.—All traffic except by transfers on the Norfolk branch of the Atlantic Coast Line has been blocked for 12 hours by a big freight wreck between Eure and Tunis, about 30 miles from Norfolk. An engine and nine freight cars were wrecked. No one was injured, the engineer and fireman jumping to safety. A broken shoe on the driving wheel caused the accident.

MEXICAN CONGRESS VOTES DOWN AN IMPORTANT MEASURE

Queretaro, Mex., Jan. 7.—An article which sought to provide for the serving in congress of other than native born citizens was voted down yesterday by the constitutional convention. In a spirited debate over the article, it was stated that the serving as deputies by Latin-Americans would strengthen the bonds of race and blood and some day result in a great federation which would be able to withstand any threat of invasion from AngloSaxons or Teutons.

There probably will be debates during the present week on whether priests of other nationalities than Mexican shall be allowed to exercise their offices in the county. It is expected also that there will be debate on the nationalization of oil lands and on articles which would leave agricultural lands open to denouncement or relocation if they are not planted during a certain period.

ATTENDED NAPOLEON'S FUNERAL.

Last Survivor of the Party Dies in Suburb of London.

London, Jan. 7.—The last survivor of those who were present at the funeral of the great Napoleon, has just died in a suburb of London. She was Mrs. D. Owen, daughter of Capt. Jas. Bennett, of the St. Helena regiment. She was nearly 96 years old. Mrs. Owen was born on the island on January 26, 1821, and when a few months old was taken by her mother to the emperor's funeral on May 9. When the body was exhumed in 1840 she was one of the women of St Helena who worked and presented an embroidered silk flag which was unfurled at the stern of the boat containing the coffin as it left the shores of St. Helena.

POSSES SEARCH IN VAIN FOR OUTLAW BAND NEAR NOWATA.

Nowata, Okla., Jan. 7.—Posses today searched the sparsely settled jill north east of Nowata without encountering the band of outlaws who yesterday killed two members or the possees and wounded another, but arrested a negro, who, officers say, admitted that he exchanged his pistol for articles identified as part of the loot taken. The bandits robbed a store at Cody's Bluff several days ago.

GO TO FIGHT IN EUROPE

Ten Japanese Officers Leave For the Various Battlefields.

Tokio, Jan. 7.—Ten Japanese officers have left for the various European battlefields. Flight Lieutenant Uagao of the Japanese aviation squadron will join the French aviation corps and participate in the activities against the Germans and Austrians. Many Japanese officers are now at the front with the French and Russian amies and several naval officers are with the British fleets.

Bank and Store Robbed

Bristol, Tenn., Jan. 7—Two professional yeggmen with dynamite and crow bars, robbed the Bank of Bluff City early this morning and later ransacked a large store at Piny Flats. The amount of booty secured is not known. The two men used a Bristol jitney to get to both places, taking dynamite and tools in the outskirts of the city. They forced the driver at the point of a pistol to wait while they pulled off both jobs.